

# THE LOYALL Martyrology,

OR

Brief Catalogues and Characters of the most Eminent Persons who Suffered for their Conscience during the late times of Rebellion, either by Death, Imprisonment, Banishment, or Sequestration; Together with those who were Slain in the Kings Service.

AS ALSO,

## Dregs of Treachery:

With the Catalogue and Characters of those Regicides who Sat as Judges on our late Dread Sovereign of ever Blessed Memory: with others of that Gang, most Eminent for Villany.

*For encouragement to Virtue, and determent from Vice.*

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By William Winsladey.

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*Rebellion is as the Sin of Witch-craft.*

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LONDON, Printed by Thomas Mabb, for Edward Thomas at the Adam and Eve in Little Britain, 1665.

ON THE  
FRONTISPICE.

**O** What a glorious sight do I behold,  
Apples of Silver Pillared thus in Gold ;  
Immortal Hero's, who of life bereaven,  
Are now become bright fixed Stars of Heaven.

The first of all this Glorious Company  
King 1 Charles presents himself unto your eye,  
Like Phoebus glistering in the Morning tide,  
Surrounded with Brave Hero's on each side.

Under him 2 Strafford that Great Pro-toto-Martyr,  
On each side Loyal 3 Derby, Gallant Arthur  
Lord 4 Capell, three such Peeres we may conclude  
For to be Stars of the first Magnitude.

Brave 5 Lucas, and Stout 6 Lisle, whose Gallant worth  
Deserves a Golden Pen to set them forth ;  
Wadham 7 Morris, 8 Penruddock, and 9 Grove,  
Stout 10 Andrews, who destroy'd all Peoples love,  
Brave 11 Gerard, 12 Benbow, 13 Burleigh, 14 Pitcher, 15 Poyes  
who for their Country did their best drayver ;  
16 Fetherstonhaugh, 17 Hanaulton, 18 Holland's Earle,  
19 Blackburn, 20 Benson, 21 Bushel, each a Pearle  
Of Valourous Loyalty ; 22 Atherton well skill'd in Wars,  
Kind 23 Slingsby, 24 Symkins, all stout Sons of Mars ;  
who for King Charles his cause so strongly stod,  
And seal'd their Love to't with their dearest blood.

Next view great 25 Laud, whose worth dash strike me dumb,  
The Reverend 26 Hewyt, England's Chrysolome ;  
Grave 27 Beaumont, and Religious 28 Vowel, who  
With 29 Love for Loyalty their Lives forgo.

Learn'd 30 Levens Glory of his Family,  
Well skill'd in Law, practis'd in Loyalty.

Next view that unmatchable Hero, Gallant 31 Hide,  
32 Yeomans and 33 Bowcher, who at Bristol dy'd ;  
34 Tomkins and 35 Challower of Allive Spirits,  
36 Kniveton, 37 Gibbons, 38 Kensey, men whose merits,  
With those foregoing Hero's rais'd them High,  
Whil'st Traitors live Infam'd in History.



THE  
LOYAL  
MARTYROLOGY

Printed for  
Edward Thomas  
1665.

W. Musgrave.

To the Honourable  
Sir *John Robinson*,  
Knight and Baronet; His Majesties  
Lieutenant of the Tower of  
*LONDON.*

SIR,



Two Things have Emboldened me  
to Dedicate this Book unto You;  
The First is your known Loyalty,  
and Integrity to the *Royal Cause*,  
which hath made Your Name as Conspicuous  
as the Sun in the Firmament in a serene  
day, not only since the Happy Restauration  
of his Sacred Ma esty, but in those times of  
Rebellion when Loyalty was accounted a  
Crime of the Highest Nature, which as it  
made you one of those *Loyal Confessors*, that  
by your Sufferings have indeared your Me-  
mory to all Posterity; so no doubt, had not  
that Gangreen of Rebellion been the sooner  
cut off, your Eminent Parts would by those  
bloody Regicides, who were Enemies to  
Worth and Loyalty, have brought you into

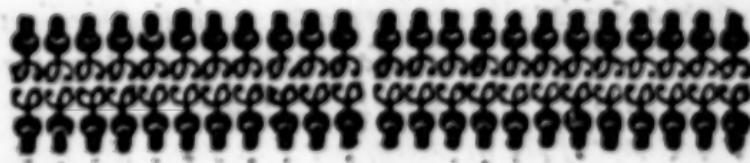
the Number of These *Royal Martyrs* who laid down their Lives in Defence of *Gods Laws*, and his *Anointed's Cause*, of both which you were so Gallant an *Assertor*. The Second is the Relation you had to that Reverend *Martyr*, *Arch-Bishop Laud*, who laid down his Life in Defence of the *Church*, and is now involved in that Glorious Company who Suffered for the *Testimony of a Good Conscience*, of whose Worth and Abilities to speak, were to show the light of the Sun by a candle; Daigne Sir, to Accept this Mite of Acknowledgement of Your Worth, from him who Subscribes himself,

*Yours*

*Most Humbly*

*Devoted Servant,*

William Winstanley.



THE  
PREFACE  
TO THE  
Reader.

 *What sad Effects the Miseries and Calamities of a Civil War doth produce, this Nation cannot but be sensible of, and our late Times do sufficiently evidence; How all things were turned topsy turvy, Religion subverted by Rebellion, Truth troden down by Treason, the Crown giving place to the Corslet, and the Law over-awed by the Sword. How under pretense of a Reformation, all things were turned into Confusion; The Law (which should be the Rule and Direction whereby to walk) made useless, or at least like unto*

## The Preface

unto a Spiders Webb through which those Rebellious Bug-bears could with ease break out, but the poor Caveliers were insnared in the same. How under a pretense of the breach of our Fundamental Laws, they Murthered divers Gallant Persons, when they themselves committed the greatest breaches on it, by riding over the Royal Power of the King, putting down the Bishops, and the Book of Common Prayer, usurping the Militia, Counterfeiting the great Seal, Seizing on the Kings Forts, Ports, Shipping, Castles, and all his Revenue ; Raising Rumors, putting out Declarations, and giving out words to alienate the Peoples Affections from their Sovereign ; Setting Soldiers upon the People of the Kingdom without their Consent ; making Judges, Justices, and Sheriffs contrary to the Kings mind, breaking all Law themselves, and Governing the Land by New-found Ordinances of their own, imposing several Taxes on the People by wayes never before known in this Kingdom ; namely Contributions, Sequestrations, Meal-Money, Sale of Plundred Goods, Loans, Collections upon their Fast-Days ; new Imposition upon Merchandizes, Guards maintained at the charge of Private Men, Compositions, Sale of Bishops Lands, with divers other strange Impositions, all wracked from the People to maintain them in their Rebellious Pride ; But had they stay'd

## to the Reader.

stay'd here, their crimes had been the more inexcusable, but they proceeded to the Murther of their King, and that under a pretense of Justice, a Crime so great, that History cannot shew a parallel, that people professing themselves Christians, Protestants, yea the most Reformed of all the Protestants, should in the face of the whole world, in the Metropolis of the Kingdom, under a formal show of Justice, Condemn the most Pious, Prudent and Gracious Prince then living in the whole world, contrary to the Word of God, the Laws of the Land, the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiancy, it was a matter of Wonder and Astonishment, not only to all Good and Godly Christians, but even to the very Turks and Pagans.

Now notwithstanding their specious pretenses of Religion and Liberty, who can be so blind as not plainly to see that the main drift of their pretenses was only to Tyrannize over the People, and to wallow in all manner of Pleasure and Epicurisme; for how notoriously debauched were some of the Chief of those Grand Reformers; such as Gregory Clement, Henry Martin, Hugh Peters, &c. Besides their Covetousness, which was so unmeasurably great, that some Wise Men have wondered the Kingdome could be able to pay so much Money as hath

## The Preface

hath been Collected from them in a year, and yet for all those immeasurable Taxes, the Souldiers, and Navy unpaid, that money going towards the Raising of their Poor Kindred, many of themselves, (if not the greatest part) before those Times, of so little Account and Esteem, that they could not Write Gentleman.

Then that their Pride and Ambition was as great as their Covetousness, is easie to be discern'd; for after that Horrid Murther of his Sacred Majestie, How did those Cocks of the Game peck at one another? Cromwell's Ambition never stinting untill such time he had attained the end of his Desires, Resolving to sit in the Seat of Sovereignty, although he waded to the same in Blood and Perjury; and thereupon turned out his Rebellious Masters, which he might the more easily do, their Horrid Actions having made them so notoriously odious to all sorts of People, who rejoiced at their Down-fall.

Now though Cromwel were so Bloody a Tyrant, that People might have prayed for his Life, with the same intent as the Sicilian Old Woman did for the Life of Dionisius, For fear that the Devil should come after, for no other could parallel

## to the Reader.

kel him ; Yet he being dead, we find other's *Pride* and *Ambition* as high as his, such striving amongst themselves to get into the Seat of *Sovereignty*, untill they thrust one another off of the *Cushion*, and by their *Divisions* made a ready way (next to the *Providence of Almighty God*) for the *Restauration* of his *Sacred Majesty* : So that we see what ever was pretended of *Religion*, *Liberty*, and such like *fine Devices*, the *main End of their Designs*, was, *Pride*, *Envy*, *Covetousness* and *Ambition*.

Against those *Wicked Persons* and *Pratizes*, how many *Gallant Men* Opposed Themselves both in their *Lives* and *Estates* & The Chief of whom we have given you an *Account* of in this Book, which we have Divided into *Three Centuries*, or *Catalogues* ; The First of which are those *Loyal Martyrs*, who suffered under a *Formal kind of Justice*, in which (as in the rest) we have observed the *Order of Time*, and not of *Dignity* ; Some perhaps may Object against *Two or Three Persons* therein mentioned ; such as *Duke Hamilton*, *Master Love*, &c. as having the *Presbyterian Interest* inter-woven with the *Royal Account*, but certainly the *main end of their Designs* was *Loyalty*, as they manifested at the time of their deaths ; and therefore may deservedly challenge a place in that Catalogue.

## The Preface

*Issue: In the Second Place, You have an Account of the most Eminent Commanders and Officers who were Slain in the Kings Service, Sealing their Love to that Cause with their dearest Bloods, and Manfully Fighting, died in the Bed of Honour; If we have over-slipped any of Extraordinary Eminency (for it is impossible to mention every one) We desire to be better Informed by their Friends or Acquaintance, and upon a Second Edition, we shall endeavour to do them Right according to their Deserts. In the Third Ranke, We have placed the Royal Confessors, such as Suffered in the Kings Cause by Imprisonment, Sequestration, Banishment, &c: Of which We have mentioned but only some few of the most Eminent, the Total Arising to such a Vast Number as would Pose Arithmetick to reckon them up:*

*To These Worthies We have in the Second Place Adjoyned a Catalogue of the Unworthies, or Brief Characters of the most Notorious Regicides, and Others of that Gang, who were the Chief Authours and Abettors of all Those Miseries and Calamities, which so long a Time Afflicted this Nation, that as the One may be an Encouragement to Virtue and Loyalty, so the Other may Deter Men from Vice and Villany;*  
*This*

## to the Reader.

*This is the summ of our Design, which if it finde  
Kind Acceptance it shall Encourage me to a further  
Enlargement thereof; If otherwise, yet this shall  
be my Comfort, that I have Discharged my Duty,  
and shewn my Self to be,*

A True Lover of His

King and Country,

W. W.

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The

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**The Names of the Martyrs**  
*according as they are Figured in the  
 Frontispiece, with the Pages wherein to  
 finde their several Histories.*

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*The*

THE LOYAL MARTYROLOGIE.

OR,

*A Brief Historical Relation, and Character of all those Persons that were Murther'd by Colour of any Sentence during the late Rebellion.*

I.



Thomas Wentworth, Earle of Strafford, and Lord Deputy of Ireland, a most Wise, Prudent, and Honourable States-Man; Descended from the Illustrious Family of the Wentworths in Yorkshire, and Educated according to the Greatness of his Birth: He was at first a great stickler against the Prerogative, untill allured by Court-Preferment he turned Royalist, being by King Charles the First, for his great Parts made Baron Wentworth of Raby, and employed in diverse Offices of Trust, which he discharged with great Honour and Faithfulness; So thus his Deserts soon mounted

B

him

him from one degree of Honour to another; till at last, he was made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, in which Government he exceeded all that went before him, in the Careful Management of the Affairs of that Realm, Reclaiming the *Irish* from many of their Barbarous Customes, and reducing them to the *English* civility, suppressing their Out-Lawes and Tories, and bringing them to perfect, entire Obedience to the Kings Authority and Laws. He much advanced the Protestant Religion, and settled a constant Revenue for the Clergy of that Kingdom, and made so good a procedure in what he undertook, that had not those Disloyal Times of Confusion fallen out, no doubt he had attained his Ends, and settled that Kingdom in a most flourishing condition.

The *Scotch* War (being the Prologue to all our late Troubles) breaking out, he was sent for out of *Ireland*, to Advise with the King about those Troubles, which so unpreparedly had surprized him; To which work he Contributed his Head, Hands and Purse, advancing by subscription Twenty Thousand Pound, as a Copy for the rest of the Nobility to write after: In this Expedition he was made Lieutenant General, and was very eager

eager to Fight with the Scots ; But the *Eng-  
lisch* being defeated at *Newborn*, and Petitions  
succeeding for an accommodation, a Cessa-  
tion followed, and soon after that, a Parlia-  
ment, which was Summoned by the Advise  
of this Earle, and the Arch-Bishop of *Can-  
terbury* ; where the very first thing of Con-  
sequence that was done, was a Charge of  
High Treason Exhibited against this Earle  
by the Houie of Commons, consisting of  
Twenty Eight Articles, whereupon, he was  
Sequestred from sitting as a Peer, and soon  
after committed to the Usher of the Black  
Rod, and so to the Tower. His Tryal quick-  
ly after ensued, which was done with great  
Solemnity in *Westminster-Hall*, the Earle of  
*Arundal* being Lord High Steward : The sub-  
stance of his Articles were, *That he had En-  
deavoured to subvert the Fundamental Lawes and  
Governments of England and Ireland : That he  
had done ill Offices betwixt the King and the Scots,  
and betwixt the King and his Subjects of this  
Kingdom : That he had Advised the King to bring  
up the Army out of the North, and over-awe the  
Parliament : And that he had informed his Majesty  
that he had an Army of Ten Thousand Men in  
Ireland, ready to be Transported for the same Ser-  
vice : His Accusers were *Pym*, *St. Johns*,*

4 *The Loyal Martyrologie.*

*Whitlock, Sir Walter Earle, Serjant Glyn, Maynard, Straua, Mr. Selden, Hambden, &c.* But the Earle defended himself so Bravely and Learnedly, that the Lords, Conſcious of his Innocency, would not find the Bill; Wherefore the Commons ſeeing they could not ſpeed that way, drew up a Bill of Attainder, and preſented it to the Lords, declaring the matter of Fact to have been ſufficiently pro- ved, and that as to Law, he had incurred the Cenſure of Treafon; But the Lords adjudged this a ſtrange way of Proceeding, unsuſtable to their own Safety, and againſt Common Juſtice; Whereupon the *Londoners* came down in Tumults, ſtopped the Lords Coaches, menacing to poſt up the Names of thoſe who favoured him under the Title of *Straffordians*, and with an impetuous Cry of Juſtice, frightened many of the Peers to aſſent to the Bill; ſo hard a task had his Blood-thirfty Enemis to bereave him of his Life, which yet notwithstanding paſſed but by the plura- lity of Seven Voices againſt him.

But the hardest matter was to get the Kings aſſent, who very much declined it, and in a ſet Speech, cleared the Earle from any design of Treafon, or consulting to any Arbitra- ry Government; But being over- per- swadſd

swaded by the dangers that were represented as inevitable consequents of his refusal ; but principally being desired by the Earle himself to satisfie the Parliament , though with his own blood ; His Majesty after Advise with the Bishops, signed that Fatal Bill, which afterwards proved the Axe against his own Life.

Thus fell this Noble Earle, being one of the Chief Pillars and Basis of this Nation, without whose Ruine the Grandees of the Faction knew it a hard matter to Effect or Accomplish any thing ; such an Absolute, Rare, Honest and Loyal Master-Piece of Reason and Prudence, as this present Age saw not, and well will it be for the next, if it may compare and parallel him. He was Beheaded *May 12. 1641.* being the Pro-to-Martyr of the Late Times.

II, and III.

**M**After *Robert Teomans*, and *Master George Bowcher*, two Worthy Loyal Citizens of *Bristol*, of good Esteem, Plentiful Estates and known Integrity ; *Master Teomans* was Sheriff of that City in the Year 1642. being but the year before his Execrable Murther.

## 6      *The Loyal Martyrologie.*

Master *George Bowcher* was an Able, Pious, Loyal Gentleman, whom his very Enemies confess to be a Religious Man. These Two Loyal Persons, seeing the miserable condition of those Places where the Rebells Ruled; Entered into a Consultation with some others, how to deliver the City of *Bristol* into Prince *Ruperts* hands; and thereupon it was resolved, that upon Munday, *March 7. 1642.* Prince *Rupert* with some Forces should draw down towards the City, whilst they within would Seize the Courts of Guard, and open the Gates, and by Ringing *St. Johns*, and *St. Michaels* Bells, give him notice thereof; Accordingly Prince *Rupert* came by Five of the Clock the same morning, expecting the Signal; but the Confederacy being discovered, those Two Gallant Gentlemen, with some others were apprehended; and after Eleven Weeks hard Imprisonment, brought to their Tryal at a Council of War, where by *Fiennes* the Governour, and others of that Gang, they were Condemned to Dye; and soon after, notwithstanding the King, and his Generals Mandates, and Threats of Retaliation, having with great patience endured the Scorns, and Barbarous Insultations of the Enemy, who continually pursued them with Threats

Threats and Revilings ; they were on *May 30.* 1643. barbarously murthered ; Master *Yeomans* professing at his death, *That if he had more lives, he would sacrifice them all to his Sovereign in that way.* And Master *Bowcher* in his last Speech, exhorted all those who had set their hands to the Plow, (meaning the defence of the Kings Cause) not to be terrified by their Sufferings, and therefore to withdraw. Their bodies were afterwards decently Enterred in the same City, whose Names shall be had in everlasting remembrance, whilst those who murthered them shall rot and perish in infamy.

I V, and V.

**M**After *Tomkins*, and Master *Chaloner*, the one Clerk of the Queens Council, the other a Linnen-Draper in *Corn-hill*, two persons of Eminent Loyalty and Integrity, who seeing the whole Kingdom running to ruine by the Seditious practises of the Rebels, procured a Commission from the King, ; the design whereof was, that they should Seize into their Custody the Kings Children, some Members of Parliament, the Lord Mavor, and Committee of the Militia, all the City

Out-works and Forts, the Tower of *London*, and all the Magazines; then to let in the Kings Army to Surpize the City, to destroy all Opposers; and this grounded upon refusal of paying of Taxes imposed without Authority.

This Commission was brought to *London* by the Lady *Aubigney*, Wife to that Gallant Lord, who died of his wounds at *Edge-Hill*, and upon receipt thereof, several Meetings and Conferences were held in order to the promoting thereof, which was chiefly prosecuted by those two Loyal Persons, who made such progress therein, that the business was brought into some form; but so many being concern'd in it, through the Treachery of some, it came to the Parliaments eares; whereupon those two Gentlemen amongst others were Apprehended, and Arraigned before a Council of War at *Guild-Hall*, and there Sentenced to be Hanged for this Hay-nous Crime of Loyalty, which accordingly was Executed near their own doors, *July 5, 1643.*

VI.

**M**After *Daniel Knivetton*, formerly a H-  
berdasher in *Fleetstreet*, afterwards a  
Messenger to his late Sacred Majesty, by  
whom he was sent to *London* to signifie the  
King's Pleasure, *That the Term of Michaelmas*  
*should be prorogued*; which Message he delivered  
to the Judges at *Westminster-Hall*, and for per-  
formance of his Duty, was by those who had  
quite forgotten all Allegiance and Duty, ap-  
prehended for a Spy, and contrary to the  
Universal Custom, and Honourable Practise  
of all Nations, (which gives security, and  
free liberty of passage to all such Persons)  
Tryed before a Council of War, held at *Essex*  
House, where he was as unjustly Condemned  
to be Hanged, and according to that in-  
humane Sentence, barbarously Murthered  
by those Bloody Rebels, *Novem. 27. 1643.*

VII.

**W**illiam Laud, Lord Arch-Bishop of Can-  
terbury, a Pious, Learned, Orthodox  
Prelate, of whom (as one observes) *It would  
trouble Plutarch if he were alive to finde out a fit  
parallel with whom to match him.* This Reve-  
rend Bishop was born at *Reading*, extracted  
from

from an Honest and well Reputed Parentage, his Father being a VVealthy Cloathier of that Town ; from which place (having attained to Learning answerable thereto) he was Trans-plant'd to St. John's Colledge in *Oxford*, where with great Credit and Estimation he passed through all the Honourable Employments of his Colledge, so that his Worth came to be taken special Notice of, preferring him first to be Chaplain to the Earle of *Devon-shire*, and Proctor of the University. Soon after from Bachelour of Divinity he proceeded to Doctor, and became Chaplain to Doctor *Neal* Bishop of *Rochester*, afterwards Translated to *York*, who for his great Abilities preferr'd him to King - *James* ; so that now having cast Anchor at Court, 'the Haven of Hope, he was by that Bountifull King first made Prebend of *Bugden* and *Westminster*, next Dean of *Glocester*, and Arch-Deacon of *Huntington*, then President of his own Colledge, and not long after Bishop of *St. Davids*.

King *James* dying, his Son King *Charls* took him into more especial Favour, bestowing on him the Bishoprick of *Bath* and *Wells*, made him Dean of his Chappel, and one of his Privy Council ; then Bishop of *London*, and

and Chancellor of *Oxford*, and last of all, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

As he grew thus High in the Kings Favour, so (as it is common with Princes Favourites) was he high in disgust with the People; for being a Prelate who stood stiffly for the strict observation of the Rites of the Church of *England*, which then by the growing Power of Non-Conformists were every where termed Innovations; by this means Episcopacy was by many Traduced, and diverse Libells scattered up and down against that Sacred Function, wherein (as being most Eminent) he was sure to bear the greatest burthen, falsely reporting him inclining to Popery, notwithstanding his firmness in the Protestant Religion, witnessed, by that Book of his against *Fisher* the Jesuite, an unanswerable Work, which like a hammer hath beaten all the Romish Arguments into pieces, and of which they will never clear themselves, brag and vapour what they please.

Yet notwithstanding this his great Learning, Prudence, Zeal, Humility, and other Graces wherewith he was stor'd, though he had *done nothing worthy of Death, or Bonds*, yet in the beginning of our Dissentions, when the

mad

mad fury of blind zeal, like an impetuous torrent bore down all before it ; This Reverend Prelate was committed to the *Black-Rod*, and from thence to the *Tower*, where he remained four years before any Charge was brought against him, afterwards he was several times brought to the Barr of the House of Commons, where notwithstanding his Innocency and Integrity appeared transparent, yet being parties Witnesses, and Judges too, they Voted him Guilty, and *January 10. 1644.* he was wickedly Murthered on *Tower-bill* ; In whom was verified that presage of King *James*, *No Bishop, No King* ; Monarchy soon after falling in the death of that blessed Martyr King *Charles*.

## VIII.

**A**nd Captain *Burleigh*, a Gentleman of the *Isle of Wight*, who after those wicked Votes of *Non-Address*, and that the King was a Prisoner in the said *Island*, he Beat a Drum, intending to gather a Force sufficient to Rescue him from his Imprisonment, but was quickly seized and supprest by *Hamond*, who sent him over to *Winchester*, where by a special Commission of *Oyer and Terminer*, he was Arraigned and Tryed, and by a pack-Jury

Jury brought in Guilty of High Treason,  
and accordingly barbarously Murthered,  
*Feb. 10. 1647.*

IX, and X.

**S**IR *Charles Lucas*, and Sir *George Lisle*, those Gemini of Valour, Honour, and exact Loyalty, who gallantly Served the King during the time of Rebellion ; being without any partiality of affection declared by those that knew them ; one of them the best for Horse-Service, and the other for the Infantry that ever Commanded in their Quality in the Kings Armies. These two Gallant *Hero's*, when there was some hopes given of his Majesties Restitution by the Rising of several Counties, they likewise put to their helping hand, and joyned with them, maintaining the City of *Colchester* for the space of Thirteen Weeks against a Potent Enemy satiated with Victories, and supplyed with fresh and continual Recruits ; having in that time eaten up most of the Horses in the Town, together with the Dogs and Cats, and whatsoever else could afford them Nourishment, though most reluctant to Nature ; yet notwithstanding this Gallant Opposition, with the Miseries they endured, upon the

Spri-

Surrender of the Town, the Enemy out of hatred to them for their signal Valour and Loyalty inhumanely butcher'd them in cold blood, *August the 30. 1648.*

## XI.

**M**ajor *Pitcher*, a Valiant Loyal Gentleman who out of his sense of the King and Kingdomes Misery, and a deep apprehension of the sad Consequences thereof, Engaged in Armes for the Restitution of his Sacred Majesty, being one of those, who with so much Valour, and Magnanimity Defended *Pembroke* against *Cromwell*, and his Army of Janizaries for the space of three months; but no hopes of Relief appearing, after a most gallant Defence they Rendred themselves upon *Articles*, by which he was *To depart the Kingdome for Three Years, and not to Return upon pain of Death*: But he well hoping there might be further occasion of Service to his Majesty, by reasoun the strange Actions of the Men at *Westminster* had rendred them so odious to the generality of the People; He therefore (accounting it base to Desert his Prince when so great help required,) stayed at *London*, in expectation, as I said, of some further Service; but being betrayed by some ignominious

nious wretches, was Apprehended, and Condemned by a Council of War, who seldom quitted any whom they thought might be able to do them a mischief, and according to that wicked Sentence, he was as barbarously Murthered, being shot to death against St. Faigb's door, December 29. 1648.

XII.

Colonel *Poyer*, who with Major General *Langhorne*, and Colonel *Powell*, took up Armes for the King in Wales, in detestation of those bloody Votes of *Non-Addresses* by the Faction at *Westminster*; But it pleased God not to succeed that Enterprize, being defeated at St. *Fagans* by Colonel *Horton*, whereupon they Retreated with the broken remains of their Army to the Town of *Pembroke*, which they Fortified, and Valiantly Defended for the space of Three Months, against *Horton* and *Cromwell*, who with a great Power was come in to their Recruit; But wanting Necessaries, and hopeless of Relief, Valour was forced to condescend to what Barbarity should profound, which was to *Render at Mercy*; the effect whereof was, according to the Order of a Council of War, *That the three Colonels should draw Lots for their Lives*,

*Lives*, which fell upon him, and thereupon he was shot to death in *Covent Garden*.

## XIII.

**C**harles the I. of Blessed Memory, the most Glorious Martyr of this late Age, the exact pattern of Piety, Patience and Prudence, who in the manner of his Sufferings, came the nearest to our Saviour of any we have read or heard of; whose Christian Virtues and Patience in Afflictions will be had in Everlasting Remembrance; Whose History being so exactly delivered by several Learned Pens, and his Divine Thoughts so Heavenly set forth in His *Eliz. Basset* and other rare Pieces of his own Writing; we shall therefore take no further a prospect of Him, then from that barbarous and execrable Murther, which to the horrour and astonishment of all good Men, and to the great shame of the Christian World, was most impiously committed on him, and that in as brief a method as we can.

After that it had so pleased God for the sins of the Nation, that the Kings Armies were all Overthrown, and He Himself a Prisoner under their merciless hands, several Endeavours having been used for his Resto-  
ration,

tation, which also proved fruitless, *Cromwel*, *Ireton*, and divers others of that Antimonarchical Faction, who resolved to Enrich themselves, though with the Ruine of the Kingdome, and the losse of their own Souls; By a Violent, and Treasonable Force Seized upon divers Knights and Burgeses of the Parliament, such as they thought had any Courage or Honesty to Vote according to their Consciences, and neglect their wild Diabolical proposals; leaving onely Fifty or Sixty Schismaticks of their own Engaged Party, such as had made a prey of the Commonwealth to Enrich Themselves and their Faction. These Offalls of a Parliament quickly Voted down the Kingly Office, and House of Peers, and that the Supream Authority was in the People, and in the House of Commons, as their Representative, and to bring the King to Capital Punishment before a new invented, Illegal, mixt Court (consisting of Engaged Persons) Erected for that purpose, having Foundation neither by Prescription nor Law: These proceedings though contrary to Law, Sense, and Religion, yet being back'd by an Army, they went on in their most wicked Design; and to shew that they were as devoy'd of Grace, as without shame,

shame, they kept a Mock-Fast, where *Hugh Peters* that Pulpit-Buffon Acted a Sermon before them, the Subject whereof was, *Moses leading the Israelites out of Egypt*; which he applyed to the Leaders of the Army, covering his eyes with his hands, and laying down his head on the Cushion, and such other antick gestures, as moved the People unto laughter, so audaciously impudent were they as to delight in their abominable wickednes. Soon after was that accursed High Court of Justice Erected, before which Audacious Traytors, his Majesty was often brought, who refused to hear the King speak of Reason, but contrary to all Law, Reason, Religion, Honesty, Oaths of Allegiance, and Supremacy, several Votes, Declarations, Remonstrances, Protestations, and Covenants, He was by the mouth of that Grand Murthering Rebel, *Bradshaw*, Sentenced to be Beheaded, the rest of those Miscreant Traytors by standing up, assenting to the same; and so not being admitted to reply, he was by their Guards hurried away; the Souldiers as he passed along (in imitation, or being set on by their Rebellious Masters, that they might not be much behind them in Villany) scoffing and reviling Him, casting the smoak of their

their Tobacco (a thing odious to Him) in his face, and strewing the Pipes in his way, one more insolent then the rest, spitting in his face ; the Souldiers all along as he passed, Crying out, *Justice, Justice, Execution, Execution* ; to whom his Majesty onely said, *Alas poor Souls, for a piece of Money, they would do so for their Commanders.*

From the time of that bloody Sentence, to the time of his execrable Murther, how barbarously the Souldiers continued their insolencies to him, and how base and bruitish they were in their carriage, would almost exceed belief of a rational man, not suffering him to rest in his Chamber, but thrusting in, smoaking their Tobacco, and disturbing him in his Privacy, abusing those that seemed to shew any respect, or even compassion to him : But through all those Tryalls, and Barbarous Affronts, he passed with such a calm, and even temper, that he let nothing fall unbecoming his former Majesty, and Magnanimity, but despight of their malice proved himself a *Glorious Conquerour.*

When that fatal day was come, which they had appointed for his Glorious Martyrdom, he was brought from his Palace of St. James's to White-Hall, marching on foot,

through the Park, being Guarded by a Regiment of Foot Souldiers, with their Colours flying and Drums beating, the Guards marching a slow pace, he bid them go faster, saying, *That he now went before them to strive for a Heavenly Crown, with less solitude then he had often Encouraged his Souldiers to fight for an Earthly Diadem.* After he had come to the Chamber appointed for him in *White Hall*, he spent that little remnant of time he had to live in Devotion, and received the blessed Sacrament from the hands of the Bishop of *London*, who was Licensed to attend on him, from which he received great Spiritual comfort; continuing at his Devotions till about **Twelve a Clock**, when he eat a bit of Bread, and drank a glass of Claret, returning to his Devotions again, when about an hour after, he was brought on the Scaffold, attended by the foreaid Bishop, where with a Christian Courage and Resolution He finished his Glorious Martyrdome, which at the falling of his Body, mounted his Soul to Heaven, in whose bliss-full Mansions he now sings *Halleujahs* for ever.

Thus this Noble Prince (sanctified by many Afflictions) after he had escaped *Pistol*, *Poyson*, and *Pestilent Air*, (which means the Regicides)

Regicides had design'd to take him away by, during his restraint) could not escape the more venomous tongues of Lawyers, and Petty-Foggers, *Bradshaw, Cook, Dorislaw, &c.* We shall conclude our Discourse of Him with this Epitaph made by a Loyal Person.

*Within this Sacred Vault doth lye,  
The Quintessence of Majesty,  
Which being set, more Glorious Shines,  
The best of Kings, best of Divines ;  
Brittains shame, and Brittains glory,  
Mirrour of Princes, compleat Story,  
Of Royalty ; One so exact  
That th' Elixars of praise detract ;  
These are fair shadows, but t' endure  
He's drawn to th' life in's Pourtrature,  
If such another Piece you'd see,  
Angels must Limn it out, or He.*

XIV.

**N**ow next in order should we proceed to Duke *Hamilton, Earle of Cambridge*, who though of another Nation, yet being a Peer of this, and dying by Sentence of their Illegall High Court of Injustice, we cannot without injustice leave him out of this Catalogue. It is indeed confess by most, that

the Kings Interest was but Collateral, and though his Actions and Promises at his Tryal in hopes of life, may seem evidently to confirm the same, yet in his last words (and words of dying men do carry great force with them) he did Evidence a real Love and Affection to that Cause. This Duke was General over the Scotch Forces that came into *England* when the King was a Prisoner in the *Isle of Wight*, the cause of their coming being contained in a Declaration which they brought along with them, consisting of five heads; 1. *That the King be forthwith brought to London, to Treat in Person with the Two Houses of Parliament.* 2. *That all those who had a hand in, or contrived the carrying of the King away from Holmby, be condignly punished.* 3. *That the Army be Disbanded.* 4. *That Presibitery be settled.* 5. *That the Members of Parliament who were forcibly secluded from the Houses, may be restored.* But these Demands were answered with Fire and Bullet, the Duke and his great Army totally defeated by *Cromwel*, and Himself taken Prisoner by *Colonel Wayte*, and being now in their hands, they thought to make good use of him, to cajole and fish out what great Ones, Members of both Houses, the City, and Clergy had a hand in his Undertaking

dertaking; It being more then suspected that he had such invitation, to which purpose he was exceedingly importuned by *Cromwell*, the Lord *Grey of Grooby*, *Colonel Wayte*, and *Hugh Peters*, who promised him they would not much obstruct his pretended Plea of Quarter from *Lambert* upon *Articles*; Nay *Peters* avouched *Quarter so given*, for which *Hamilton* gave him Thanks and Mony, and *Peters* in consideration thereof, prayed for him openly, as his Lord and Patron, still feeding him with hopes, *If he would impeach their Opposites*: but when they could not extort it from him, the Scene was soon altered, they which smiled on him before, then frowned; and being at his Tryal, asked what he could say for himself; he pleaded Quarter, and vouch'd *Peters* Testimony; but that wretched Priest, with a brazen face renounced the same, saying, *He now remembred no such matter, but that the Army scorned to give Quarter to Him, or any of his Nation*: whereupon he was Condemned to the Block, which Sentence was Executed upon him, *March 9.*

1648.

X V.

**H**enry Earle of *Holland*, a special Favou-  
rite of King *Charles the 1.* in the be-  
ginning

ginning of his Reign, though afterwards when the long Parliament began to sit, that Religion became the Bone of Contention, he sided with them : But afterwards perceiving that they made Religion only a cloak to cover their Rebellion, he deserted them, and took up Armes for the Royal Interest ; together with the Duke of *Eckingham*, the Lord *Francis Villers*'s Brother, the Earle of *Peterburgh*, and some others : But they no sooner Rose, but were Encountered by the Parliaments more NumEROus Forces, by whom they were Defeated, and the Earle (the next day) taken Prisoner, being afterwards brought to his Tryal before those Lawless Regicides ; he was by them Condemned, together with my Lord *Capel*, and Duke *Hamilton*, and suffered on the same Scaffold, the aforesaid 9. of *March*, 1648.

## XVI.

**A**rthur Lord *Capel* Baron of *Hadham*, a most Noble, Heroick, Gallant Peer; Eminently Famous for his Charity, and other Rare Endowments ; whose Noble Virtues fill the Trumpet of Fame to all Posterity. This Noble Lord was Son and Heir to Sir *Henry Capel* of *Hadham-Hall* in *Hartford-Spire*, well

well known for his Bountiful House, and diffusive Charity to the Poor, which some, Eminous of good works in others, because they will practise none themselves, have bespattered with the Name of *Popery*; which as they set forth onely the speakers malice, so were they no hinderance to this Noble Lord when as he came to posses that Vast Estate, to tread in the same steps his Father, and Honourable Predecessors had done.

His great Parts, and Deserts, Advanced him from the Degree of Knight-hood, (the antient Dignity of his Family) to Baron *Capel* of *Hadham*, (his Son being since by our Gracious Soveraign Created Earle of *Effex*,) a little before the time the Earle of *Stratford* received his Tryal, whose giving his Vote to that Bill, was in his conscientious Judgment of himself his Original Condemnation, *in foro Celi*.

During the time of Rebellion, and those unhappy Differences betwixt the King and Parliament, none more Constant and Loyal to his Majesty then He; Assisting him in all that he could both in Head, Hand, and Purse, and was by Him for his singular Wisdome, and Prudence appointed Councillour unto the Prince, whom he left not till the Disbanding

banding the Lord *Hopkins* Army in *Cornwall*,  
being then dismiss'd with an Honourable Cha-  
racter from that discerning Prince. But  
long had he not continued here at home,  
when some fresh hopes appearing of his Ma-  
jesties Restauration to his former Authority,  
by the Rising of several Parties for the King,  
he resolved to set his helping hand thereto,  
and joyning with those Valiant Sons of *Mars*,  
*Sir Charles Lucas, &c.* was together with them  
Besieged in *Colchester*, which for Thirteen  
Weeks they Valiantly Defended, Enduring  
and Suffering almost all Extremities imagi-  
nable ; at last they were forced to yield, up-  
on *Articles* of Quarter for Life, in which this  
Noble Lord was included ; yet notwith-  
standing all *Articles*, he was sent up Prisoner  
to *London*, and committed to the *Tower*, from  
whence he endeavoured an Escape, and had  
effected it, had he not been betray'd by one  
*Jones* a Waterman, a second *Banister* ; soon  
after he was brought to their bloody Slaugh-  
ter-house, nick-named by them a Court of  
Justice, whereby those Enemies of Honour  
and Loyalty, he was Condemned, and *March*  
9. aforesaid, brought to the Scaffold, where  
he resolutely asserted his own Actions, his  
dead Masters Cause, and his present Sov-  
raigns

raigns Rights, recommending him to the People, as the great Example of True English Worth, and the only Hope of the distracted Kingdom; and so like a True Christian Hero suffered the pains of the Axe, sealing his Glorious Cause with his last breath and blood.

XVII.

**M**aster *Beaumont*, a Reverend Divine, belonging to the Garrison of *Pomfret*, who for his Loyal Endeavours towards the Restoration of his Majesty, in holding Correspondency in Cyphers with some Active Royalists, was by those Murdering Miscreants, who spared none, either for their Age or Function, most barbarously murdered, *Feb. 15. 1648.*

XVIII.

**C**olonel *John Morris*, a Gentleman of an Undaunted Courage, and Resolution, bred up in the Earle of *Strafford's* House, where he was taught his Duty to God, and Obedience to his King, whom he Faithfully Served in that time of Rebellion; being that Gallant Person that Surprized *Pomfret Castle*, which he Valiantly Defended even to the very pinch of Extremity; and was for his Valour

Valour and Loyalty (being suspected by them to be one of those that sent *Rainsbrough's Ghost* to trace the Infernal Shades) most inhumanly butchered by those Scelerate Villanies, at the City of *York*, *August 23. 1649.*

## XIX.

**C**Oronet *Michael Blackburn*, Eminently Famous for his Loyalty, and Faithfull Service to his Sovereign; being also taken at *Pomfract Castle*, and likewise suspected for *Rainsbrough's* death; he was therefore by those Sworn Foes to true Valour, basely murdered at *York*, *August 23.* aforesaid.

## XX.

**D**octor *Levens*, Doctor of the Civil Law, a Gentleman well Descended, of an Antient Family in *Oxfordshire*, who at the first beginning of these Uncivil Wars, exchanged his Gown for a Sword, and Valiantly Served his Majesty during that Rebellion, till the Surrender of *Oxford*, being one that was concluded in the Articles of that Capitulation. After the death of that blessed Martyr, he Engaged for his Son, our present Sovereign, having Commission from Him for the Raising of Forces, and blank Commissions

missions for diverse Officers; but whiles he was in pursuance of the Design, he was discover'd, and being brought before them stoutly stood in his justification, *Telling them he was no way ashamed of his Cause, but that he would justifie it with his Dearest Life;* And though they gave him some fallacious hopes of Life, if he would reveal those Parties engaged with him, yet would not those offers prevail on his more Noble Spirit, wherefore he was by them condemned, and according to their bloody Sentence Executed over against the *Exchange in Corn-hill, July 18.*

1650.

XXI.

**C**olonel *Eusebius Andrews*, a Gentleman of a most sincere Life and Conversation, by Profession a Counsellor of *Grays Inn*, who out of his Duty to God, and the King, took part with his Majesty, constantly adhering to the Royal Cause, being Secretary to the Renowned Lord *Capel*, whose Worth and Excellency being envied by *Cromwell*, he was by his Emissaries brought into a Plott, as they called it, and then by them betrayed; the chief Agent therein being one *Bernards*, formerly his Major, who with one *Pitts* were sub-

suborned by *Bradshaw*, and Sir *Henry Mildmay* to swear against him ; So that notwithstanding the Colonel notably defended himself, and by an accurate Legal Plea proved the Unlawfulness and Authority of their *High Court of Justice*, yet was he by those blood-sucking Cannibals Sentenced as a Traytor, having only the favour of altering the manner of his Execution, which was the Axe on *Tower-hill*, where he died like other Martyrs before him, full of joy and blessed hope, Aug. 22. 1650.

## XXII.

**M**aster *Benson*, formerly a Retainer to Sir *John Gell*, having a Command under him during the time Sir *John* had the unhappiness to serve the Parliament ; but having rectified his judgment, and desirous by some Eminent Service to his Majesty, to ballance his former mistakes, he was by the aforesaid *Bernard Trapan'd* in the same business with Colonel *Andrews*, and suffer'd under their merciless cruelty, October 7. 1650.

## XXIII.

**S**ir *Henry Hide*, Brother to the Earle of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellour of *England*

England now living ; a Gentleman of Excellent parts for Navigation, who being sent by his present Majesty an Internuncio to the Grand Signior in matters of concernment, for the good of his Merchant Subjects ; The Rebels by their Agents so wrought upon the Vizier, that he basely and unworthily sent him into *England*, where having remained for some time in the *Tower*, he was brought before their monstrous *High Court of Justice*, where his *Crimes* were aggravated with imputations of his design of seizing those Merchant Estates there, and affronting Sir *Thomas Bendish* the old Resident there with his New Commission. To which although Sir *Henry* made a Learned Defence, yet was all in vain to those who resolved before-hand to dispatch him, and only Heard him in way of form ; wherefore he was by their Blood-Thirsty *Court* Sentenced to be Beheaded, which death he suffered against the *Old Exchange* in *Corn-hill*, *March 4. 1650.* courageously asserting his Masters *Cause*, and so rendering his Soul to God, is justly inscribed into the Roll of Martyrs.

## XXIV.

**C**aptain *Brown Bushel*, an expert Sea-man, who was Captain of a *Man of War*, and had some kind of Command in *Scarborough*, which he delivered to Sir *Hugh Chomley* then revolted in the year 1643. from the Parliament, and being Prisoner at *Hull* for the same, had been Exchanged by *Hotham* (then winding about to his Allegiance.) This Captain *Bushel* was for the same committed to custody in 1648. and being detain'd Prisoner about Three Years, now their hand was in for shedding of blood, he was by those inhumane Rebels murdered, *April 29. 1651.*

## XXV, and XXVI.

**M**aster *Love*, and Master *Gibbons*, who though they dyed upon the Presbyterian Account, which abated much the lustre of their Sufferings, yet dying in opposition to Tyranny, and upon the Account of his Majesties Restauration, deserve to be had in perpetual remembrance. They were charged with High Treason against the State, for holding correspondence with the King and his Party, and supplyed them with money, contrary to an Act of Parliament in that case pro-

provided; for which they were by those bloody Regicides condemned, and lost their heads on *Tower-hill, August 20. 1651.*

XXVII.

**J**ames Earle of *Derby*, the flower of *English Fidelity*, a most Honourable, Heroick, Gallant Peer, whose Prudence and Valour were alwayes Assistant to his Royal Master; and whose Superlative Virtues of Liberality and Bounty made him Loved and Honour'd of all sorts of People; He having ventured his Life and Large Estate in the continuall Service of his Royal Masters, from which he in the least never deviated. Upon his Majesties March out of *Scotland*, he Raised what Forces he could to his Assistance, but was first unfortunatly defeated at *Wigan* in *Lancashire*, from whence he fled to the King at *Worcester*, where also that Royal Army being overcome by *Cromwells* Numerous Forces, he unfortunatly fell into their hands, and suffered under their inhumane, merciless, execrable Tyranny, resigning up his Soul into the hands of his Maker, *October 15. 1651.*

## XXVIII.

**C**aptain *Symkins*, who for carrying the Kings Letter of Invitation to Sir *Thomas Midleton*, was by a Court-Marshal held at *Chester*, Condemned, and accordingly Executed by those incorrigable Rebels, *October 1651.*

## XXIX.

**S**Ir *Timothy Fetherston-haugh*, a Valiant Gentleman, who Engaging with the Noble Earle of *Derby* in the Service of his Sovereign, was defeated at *Wigan* in *Lancashire*, and suffered by those obdurate Rebels, *Octo. 22. 1651.*

## XXX.

**C**olonel *Benbow*, who for his Loyalty and superlative Valour, was by those blood-thirsty Regicides, much about the same time shot to death at *Shrewsbury*.

## XXXI.

**C**olonel *John Gerard*, a Gentleman of good Account, whose Family have been very Eminent for their Loyalty; upon a pretended Plot of Assassinating *Cromwell*, was with

with divers others committed to Prison, and Tryed before their *High Court of Injustice*, where though there were little appearance of the Truth thereof, (but some few words extorted by fear, besides the confession of their own Agent;) yet was he by bloody *Lisle* the President, Condemned, and lost his head on *Tower-hill*, July 10. 1654.

XXXII.

**M**aster *Peter Vowell*, School-Master of the Free School at *Islington*, against whom they had suborned a blind Minister, whom this worthy Martyr had sustained and fed; they having received from him some words, that Master *Vowell* should say, as, *That if the Tyrant were removed, or otherways laid aside, the Royal Interest would be gladly Embraced, and without any difficulty Re-assumed to its Authority.* These curled *Caiphas* more enlarged, with addition of several circumstances; and though the said Minister at his Tryal denied and disowned the said words, yet they making for their purpose (*O impudence without president!*) he was by the mouth of *Frontless Lisle* condemn'd to death, and according to that unjust Sentence, Executed at *Charing-Cross*, where with a *Roman* spirit, temper'd

temper'd with *Christian* patience, he suffer'd Martyrdom, off, from a stool fetcht from their Guard, his innocence appearing so transparent, that the adjacent Neighbours refused to lend any thing towards his death. These Two Gentlemen were the first that suffer'd under the Tyrannical Government of *Oliver Cromwell*, whose Five Years Usurpation was cemented all along with a sacrifice of Loyal blood, as the Walls of *Babylon* were said to be mortur'd.

## XXXII I, and XXXI V.

**C**olonel *Penruddock*, and Colonel *Groves*, two Valiant Gentlemen who had constantly and faithfully served his late Majesty, and now with several other Gentlemen of good Account, joyned in an Association to free the Land from the Slavery they endured under that Abominable Tyrant *Cromwell*, and to restore his Sacred Majesty. To this purpose about some *Two Hundred* of them Rose in the *West*, and Entred the City of *Salisbury*, at such time as the Judges, *Rolls* and *Nicholls* were there in Circute, whose Horses they Seized, and Declared the Cause of this their Appearance; and having now Encreased their *Numbers* to *Four Hundred*, they march-ed

ed thence to *Blundeford*, where Colonel *Penruddock* himself Proclaimed the King in the Market-place ; from thence they marched more Westward towards *Devon-shire*, and *Corn-Wall*, but their numbers decreasing, they were at last at *South-Molton* in *Devon-shire*, set upon by a strong party of Horse, under the Command of Captain *Crook*, where being over-powered, they submitted upon *Articles of quarter for life*, which *Crook* afterwards basely denied when they were Tryed at *Salisbury* ; by which Treachery these two gallant Gentlemen were for their Loyal Undertakings condemned, and wickedly murthered, *May 16. 1655.*

XXXV.

**J**ohn *Lucas*, a Mercer of very good Estate in *Hungerford*, who joyning with these gallant Royalists in their Attempts for Restoring the King, staying in the Town when he might have escaped, unluckily fell into their hands, by whom he was Sentenced, and lost his head.

XXXVI. &c.

**M**After *Kensley*, *Malter Thorp*, *John Fryar*, and *John Lawrence*, Persons of good

esteem and credit in the West-country, who likewise joyning with Colonel *Penruddock*, and thosē other gallant persons we formerly mentioned, were for this their Loyalty, barbarously murthered by those insolent Rebells at *Salisbury*; besides Eleven more (whose Names we cannot yet attain to) who upon the same account were by those Rebells murdered at *Exeter*, *May 1655*.

## XXXVII.

**S**IR *Henry Slingsby*, a Knight of good repute in *York-shire*, and who for his Loyalty was seldom out of trouble during all the time of Rebellion; having been a Prisoner in *Hull* off and on ever since that fatal Fight at *Worcester*, he being now weary of this long restraint, and perceived so to be by some of the Officers of that Garrison, they (*viz.*) *Major Waterhouse*, *Captain Overton*, and one *Lieutenant Thompson*, to hook him in, cast out some disingualt words against their Sultan *Cromwell*, mixing thereto some Overtures of their good will to the King, and the Rendition of the Place to him, if he could procure a Commission for them from his Majesty. The Loyal Gentleman gladly Embraced a proffer of such Concernment, and made use

of an Old Commission he had by him ; But they having now brought him into their snare, sent him up a Prisoner to *London*, where at his Tryal they were Witnesses against him ; for being brought to *Cromwell's* slaughter-house cleaped a *High Court of Justice*, where bloody *Lisle* sat President, he was by those monsters of Nature condemned, and wickedly murdered, *June 8. 1658.*

XXXVIII.

**D**octor *John Hewitt*, a Reverend Divine of the Primitive stamp and temper, who taught the People both by Life and Doctrine, whose Excellent Parts, and known Loyalty, was two grand motives to the infatiate thirst of *Cromwell* to desire to taste his blood. To this purpose a Plott must be invented of Firing the City, and I know not what, whereof the Reverend Doctor was accused, and though his innocency appeared as transparent as the Sun in the most serene skie, yet being ignorant of the formalities of the Law, (though none more knowing in the Gospel) he was taken, or surprized for a mute, and by the mouth of that audacious and bloody Regicide, *Frontless Lisle*, condemned, and on the same Scaffold with Sir

*Henry Slingsby* Beheaded, rendring his Soul into the hands of his Creator ; the aforesaid 8. of June, 1658.

## XXXIX.

**C**olonel *Edward Alston*, a Valiant Loyal Person, whom *Cromwell*, acting *Nero's* part who set *Rome* on fire, and then punish't the Christians for doing it ; So this crafty blood-sucker having devized a Plott against their lives, laid to their charge, that they would fire the City ; and having by Imprisonment, and other sinister ends prevail'd on some to accuse others, notwithstanding their innocence, were condemned ; amongst others this gallant Colonel suffer'd by their barbarous inhumanity, July 2. 1648.

## XL.

**M**aster *John Betley*, a young man of Excellent Parts, who being trapp'd by the Tyrants Emissaries about the aforesaid Plott, was by the bloody Sentence of their *High Court of Injustice* condemn'd to be hanged, and accordingly was Executed in *Cheapside* the aforesaid 2 of July, where he made a Solemn protestation of his Innocency, at whose death hapned a thing something strangely

strangely remarkable, for having hung almost a quarter of an hour, he pulled off his cap with his own hands, so loth was the Soul to depart from that gallant body, which had it not been thus snatcht away by this untimely death, might have lived to have done his King and Country gallant service, and have been a special Ornament to the City wherein he lived.

X L I.

**M**After *Edward Stacy*, who for the same counterfeit Plot, was two dayes after murthered over against the *Exchange* in *Cornhill*, being the last man that suffered, under the bloody Tyranny of *Cromwell*, who had taken such large draughts of loyal blood, and who himself expired not long after.

Thus have we given you a brief Narrative of those worthy Martyrs who suffered under colour of Sentence by Law during that time Rebellion was Rampant ; many others might be added to this Catalogue, whose Names and Qualities we cannot yet attain unto, and who dying in opposition to Tyranny, and upon the account of Law and Loyalty, deserve to be had in everlasting remembrance ; My desire

desire therefore will be to those of their Relations concerned in it, such timely notice might be given of them before a Second Edition of this Book, that their memories might have the right belonging to them, to the encouragement of others in persisting in Loyalty, and to the dread and terror of Traytors and Regicides, who shall dare to lift up their hand against the Lords anointed.

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We shall next add only a short account of some Loyal Persons murdered in *Scotland* by the same pretense of Law, to shew that the men of the Kirk, notwithstanding their great pretensions of Loyalty, were not much behind the Independent gang, but drove the same trade, and exercised the utmost of their cruelty, upon the most stoutest asserters of the Kings Cause.

### I.

**C**olonel *Nathaniel Gordon*, a Gentleman of exquiste valour, who accompanied the Noble Marques of *Montross*, in all dangers and difficulties; his constant Fidelity rendered him odious to the Covenanting-gang, who having him in their hands, most basely murther'd him at *St. Johnstons*, 1647.

II. Sir

## II.

**S**IR Robert *Spotswood*, whose Worth and Learning would have preserved him from the hands of his most barbarous Enemies, but those of his own Nation ; He was a Gentleman of most polite and deep learning, especially in the Oriental Languages ; and was for his extraordinary parts, made the Kings Secretary of *Scotland*, in the place of the Earle of *Lanerick* ; His great Endowments, and large Abilities for what he undertook accelerated his end, dying with a Noble and Christian courage, breathing his last with these words, *Iesu have mercy on me, and gather my soul with those that have run before me in this Race.*

## III.

**M**ASTER *Andrew Guthrey*, Son to the Bishop of *Murrary*, a Loyal Gentleman, and therefore rendred the more obnoxious to the Kirk-men, those great pretenders of dutifull affection to the King ; a strange riddle, to love the Master, and murther his Servants ! this gallant person was by them barbarously murthered, the aforesaid year, 1647.

## IV. Ma-

## IV.

**M**After *william Murrey*, Brother to the Earle of *Tullibardin*, one whose hopefull Spring promised a flourishing fruitfull Harvest ; who in his Youth performed wonders, and gave undeniable proofs of what he would have proved afterwards, had he not been thus basely cut off in the prime of his strength, at Nineteen years of age. He most magnanimously, & courageously encountered death, behaving himself with such a Christian carriage, and contempt of death, as he said, *His End would prove the greatest Honour of his Family.*

These four Gentlemen all Sacrificed their lives in defence of their Sovereign, and dyed Royal Martyrs at *St. Johnstons*, the year of our Lord, 1647. aforesaid.

## V.

**T**He Renowned, and ever Glorious Marques of *Montrof*, the Honour of Chevalry, & pattern of true Magnanimity; whose glorious exploits were such, and so great, as would pose Antiquity with all her feign'd Hero's to find his parallel ; of whom we shall give you the more larger account, and shew you

you how barbarously they used this gallant  
Worthy.

He at first sided with the Covenanters  
against his Majesty ; their specious pretenses  
carrying a fairer gloss then his green years  
could so soon look into ; but reason quickly  
rectified his Judgment , and he perceived  
that those fair shews, were but painted cloaths  
on purpose to catch the simple ; yet would he  
not so soon on the sudden decline, but endeavoured  
in his Revolt to have done his Maje-  
sty an Excellent Piece of Service, by bring-  
ing that Army to him which was under his  
Command ; but being disappointed, he en-  
deavoured to display his Loyalty another  
way : The King having then few friends in  
Scotland, but such as were so over-aw'd by  
the Covenanters, they durst not shew them-  
selves ; the Noble Marquesse obtained a  
Commission from the King, to be Governour  
of Scotland, whither he went, attended onely  
by two, Master *William Rollock*, and Master *Sib-*  
*alds* ; and thorow many dangers came at  
last to his Cousin Master *Patrick Graham* in the  
Sheriff-dome of *Perth*, where he stai'd but a  
while, but went into the *High-Lands*, the  
Earle of *Antrim* having promised to send  
him sufficient Supplies out of *Ireland*, as a  
stock

stock to begin with; which he performed though very defficient in the Number; some *One Thousand One Hundred* only coming over; however having some little addition under the Lord *Kilpont*, and the Earle of *Perths* Son; he resolved not to lye idle, but with a bold Courage to finde out the Army of the Covenanters, then gathered together under the Earle of *Tullyburn*, and other Scotch Lords in *Perth-shire*, where at *Tepper-Moor* he set upon them, and though not equal to his Enemies in number, yet so exceeding them in Valour, that he obtained of them a Glorious Victory, which he might well ascribe to Providence, for his Souldiers wanting Armmunition, were supplyed by the stones which lay thick on the ground whereon they fought, to their very great advantage. Here he killed no lesse then *Two Thousand* of his Enemies, whereupon the City of *Perth* opened her gates, and yielded to the Conquerour.

This Victory obtained, he Marches into *Argyle's Country*, one whose Actions hath since rendred him deservedly infamous; here he made a miserable havock, minding utterly to break the spirits of that People who were so surely Engaged to *Argyle's* side: To withstand and represso this so dangerous an

Enemey,

Enemy, the Covenanters soon Raised another Army, under the Earle of *Seaforth*, and the Marques of *Argyle*, whose Forces being divided, he sets upon that Party under *Argyle* first, which he totally Routed, killing *One Thousand Five Hundred* on the Place; soon after he Defeated the other Army, being newly put under the Command of Colonel *Hurry*; then offers battel to *Bayley*, who declined to Fight without great advantage; whereupon he marches after *Hurry*, who was now Recruited, and at *Alderne* sets upon him, discomfits him, killing *One Thousand Eight Hundred*, and dispersing the rest.

Then next with his Victorious Army he goes to seek for *Bayly*, to whom was joyned the Earle of *Lindsey*, and joyning battel with them at *Alesford-Hills*, gives them a total Rout, but not without the losse of some of his own men, whereof the Lord *Gourdon* deserves to be had in everlasting remembrance; then with an uncontrollable march he goes to *St. Johnstons*, putting the Parliament (who there satt) into a great fright; from thence he goes into the *Low-Lands*, to Encounter with *Bayly*, who was again Recruited with another Army by the Kirk.

*At Kilsyth both Armies met, where betwixt  
them*

them was fought a very bloody Battel, which continued doubtfull for a good space ; but Victory at length crowned the head of *Montroff*, almost *Six Thousand* of his Enemies falling in that Fight ; nor were the effects thereof lesse profitable to him then the Victory it self ; for hereupon almost all Places of Strength yielded to him, even as far as *Edenburgh* ; the Nobility and Gentry every where readily Assisted him, and acknowledged him for their Rightful Governour.

But what Estate on Earth is long permanent ? How soon may a serene skie be shadowed with clouds ? Whiles *Montroff* was now as he thought almost secure, most part of his Army returning home, he expecting *Ayd* from the King under the Lord *Dibby*. *Lesbly* being called out of *England* by the *Scots*ish Estates, made such hast, that he fell upon *Montroff* at *Philips-haugh*, almost before his Scouts could give him Intelligence, and there Routed him, he hardly escaping with his life, being forced to cut his way through his Enemies, and with a poor remainder of his Army fly into the *High-Lands*, where he began anew to Levy Forces ; but the fortune of the King failing every where, he was the next year Ordered by the King (then in the

*Scots*

Scottis Custody) to Disband and Depart the Kingdome, which notwithstanding he knew it would be prejudicial to the King's Proceedings, yet least he should be guilty of disobe-dience in himself, which he punished in o-thers, he willingly condescend thereunto.

From thence ne betook himself to the Court of *France*, where he was proffered High Preferment, which he waved, his Noble Spirit more ayming at his own Princes Service, desiring nothing more then to re-vengè the blood of his murthered Master on the heads of those that had so perfidiously sold him; To this purpose, after some long delayes, (being stoutly opposed by Duke *Ha-milton*, and the Earles of *Layderdale* and *Ca-lendar*) he at last obtained a Commission from the King for an adventure into *Scotland*, and in order to that Expedition, was furnish-ed with four Ships from the Duke of *Holstein*, some supplies from the King of *Denmark*, and *Fifteen Hundred Arms* from the Queen of *Sweden*, with some few Horses under General King, and alittle neat Frigot for his owne Conveyance; some monies also were di-burst to him, which boing Entrusted to Co-lonel *Ogelby*, were by him basely Squandred away, to the great prejudice of the design.

With these small preparations did he precipitate himself into inevitable Ruine, it being judged a desperate Action with so small a Force to attempt so mighty a busines; but his cross fate hurrying him to destruction, fearing (as is supposed) he should have an express command to desist from his purpose, the King and the *Scots* coming near to an Agreement; he therefore to prevent all such Commands, sends over two Ships with a third part of his men before, which by storm of weather in those dangerous Seas were lost, with all the Men and Arms, nothing saved; Yet nothing terrified with this Success, he sends out a tend Party, who making a more prosperous Voyage, landed at *Orkney*, and entered the *Island* without any resistance, he himself following not long after, attended with several persons of Note, whose valour had made them Eminently Famous in those Parts.

From thence he soon Transports to *Cathness*, which is the furthest land to the North-West of *Scotland*; but the People instead of coming in to him, fled away in heaps, many of them not stopping till they came to the Chief City of *Edenburgh*, where the Parliament were then sitting, who being Allarm'd with

with this sudden Invasion, ordered Colonel *Stranglan* with a Choice Party to march against him, *Lesbey* and *Hothorn*, with more Numerous Forces following after; The Marques march'd very slowly, but hearing of the Enemies approach, he endeavoured the gaining of a Pass of great Advantage, whereupon both Armies came to Engage, and after some short fight the Marques was Defeated; *Two Hundred* of his Men Killed, and about *One Thousand Two Hundred* Taken, very few Escaping; amongst other things, was taken a Standard he had caused to be made of Excellent Work-man-ship, being the Portrait of the late King beheaded, with this Motto, *Judge and Revenge my Cause O Lord*. He himself escaped from the Battel, and in a *High-Landers* habit kept himself from being discovered three or four dayes; but being destitute both of Meat and Drink, and no great probability of escaping, he at last discovered himself to the Lord *Affoe*, who had formerly been one of his Followers, hoping to finde friend ship at his hands, but contrary to expectation was by him made a Prisoner, being greedy of the Reward, promised to his Apprehender by the Council of State. Being thus in the Custody of his mortal Enemies,

mies, from whom he could expect nothing but the worst of Cruelties, yet carried he himself with a singular constancy, and in a manner carelesse of his own condition; no object, though never so endeared to him, could alter his Resolution, or cause the least expression from him, which was not suitable to the greatness of his Spirit, and the fame of his former Actions.

And that the World might see what Justice he was like to expect from them, before his coming to *Edenburgh*, this Sentence was drawn up against him.

*That he should be hanged on a Gibbet at the Crofs in Edenburgh until he died, his History and Declaration being tyed about his neck, and to hang three hours in publick view of all the people; after which he should be Beheaded and Quartered; his head to be fixt upon the Prison-house of Edinburgh, and his Legs and Armes over the Gates of the Citties of Sterling, Glascow, Perth, alias St. Johns-Town, and Aberdeen; And in case he repented (whereby the Sentence of Excommunication may be taken off by the Church) the bulk of his Body should be buried in the Gray-Fryars, if not, in the Borrow-Moor (a Place like Tyburn.)*

Which

Which Sentence was Executed upon him with as much shame and ignominy as they could possibly devise, not onely in the Sentence it's self, but also in the preparatives unto it ; for coming to *Edenburgh*, he was met by some Officers, and the Executioner in his Livery Coat, into whose hands he was delivered ; there being prepared for his reception a high seat in fashion of a Chariot, upon each side of which were holes, through which a cord being drawn, and crossing his breast and arms, bound him fast down in the Chair : This done, the Executioner ( according to command ) took off the Marquess's Hat, and put on him his own Bonnet, and then mounting his fore-horse in this ridiculous bravery began to drive towards the *Toll-booth* ; the people all the way he went shedding abundance of tears to see so Noble and Magnanimous a spirit become the object of his Enemies Triumph ; But the implacable Ministry having him now at their mercy, could never be satisfied with his calamities, but reviled him with all the spitefull ignominious words they could devise ; and being asked why they could not be satisfied but by such base handling him ? They replied, *They knew no other way to bumble him, and bring him home to God.* E 3 May

May the 21 being come, the fatal day appointed for his Execution, he was brought to the Scaffold in a Scarlet Cloack, richly laced with Gold lace ; He came along the Streets with as great State, and as much Majesty, as if he had been marching in the Head of an Army ; insomuch that his very Enemies acknowledged him to be the gallantest Person in the World ; when he was come to the Gibbet, which was built of a prodigious height ; he was by the Scotch Clergy (in regard of his Excommunication) desired to pray apart, to whom he said, *I have already poured out my soul before the Lord, who knows my heart, and into whose hands I have commended my Spirit, and he hath been pleased to return to me a full assurance of peace in Jesus Christ my Redeemer ; and therefore if you will not joyn with me in prayer, my reiterating it again will be both scandalous to you and me.* After which words he closed his eyes, and holding up his hands, stood a good while at his inward Devotions ; afterwards he called for the Executioner and gave him money, and then preparing himself to receive the outward Ceremonies of Death ; there was brought unto him his History and Declaration, hanging in a cord, which was put about his neck, which he chearfully received,

ceived, saying, *Though it had pleased his Sacred Majesty, that now is, to make him one of the Knights of the most Honourable Order of the Garter, yet he did not think himself more Honour'd by the Garter, then by that Cord and Book, which he would embrace about his neck with as much joy and content, as ever he did the Garter, or a Chain of Gold;* and therefore desired them to tye them about him as they pleased, telling them, *That what they thought was for his Disgrace, he took to be his greatest Honour.*

This being done, and his Armes tyed, he asked the Officers, *If they had any more Dishonour (as they conceiv'd it) to put upon him, he was ready to accept it;* and so with an undaunted Courage mounted the top of that prodigious Gibbet, where having commended his Soul to God, he patiently underwent the Execution of their inveterate malice.

Thus fell this Worthy *Hero*, by a most malicious and barbarous sort of cruelty, his Head and Quarters being disposed of according to that wicked Sentence pronounced against him, though afterwards, (*viz.*) *May 11. 1661.* they found a more Honourable Burial, being taken down from the Gates of those four distant Cities, and with great State and Solemnity Interred with a Funeral

becoming his Family, and his own personal Renown and Glory. To conclude this story, he was one of the Noblest, Gallantest Persons that age brought forth; a Captain whose unexampled Atchievements have Famed a History, which were its Volumn ten times bigger, would yet be disproportioned to the due praises of this matchless *Hero*; the day of his Martyrdom was *May the 21.* 1650.

To the Immortal Memory of those Worthy Martyrs who laid down their lives in Opposition to Tyranny, and Defence of the Ancient Fundamental Laws of this Nation.

*Hail Worthy Martyrs of the Royal Cause,  
Who stoutly stood up in Defence of Laws;  
And when the Land was sick of their own good,  
To cure the same offer'd their dearest blood;  
These were the Royal Martyrs of this age,  
Who 'gainst the Rebellion Rampant durst Engage;  
Whose Noble Virtues, and Illustrious Worth,  
Spight of their Foes base Cruelty brake forth;  
And with their Souls did unto Heaven aspire,  
Making the World their Virtues to admire;*

*Thus*

Thus what their Foes by Barbarous Cruelty  
Sought to depress, was raised far more high ;  
As Jems i' th' dark do cast a brighter ray,  
Then when obstructed by the rival day ;  
So did the lustre of their worth appear, (clear :  
Brake thorow those clouds, and shines transparent  
Thus did they pass by Rebells bloody hand  
Through the Red Sea, unto the promist Land,  
There with the Blessed Saints to be partaker,  
And Hallelujahs sing unto their Maker :  
There rest blest Souls amongst that happy Quire,  
Whilst we your Noble Virtues do admire ;  
And that your Names with Sacred Veneration,  
Do live Renown'd for ever in this Nation.

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*A Catalogue of the most Eminent Persons Slain in his Majesties Service, in Opposition to Tyranny, and Defence of the Fundamental Laws.*

I.

**C**ornel Porter, Son to Master Endimeon Porter of the Bed-Chamber, Slain at Newburn upon Tine, against the Scots, upon their Rebellious Invasion of England, August 27. 1639.

II. The

II. The Lord *Arbiggey*, Father to the most Illustrious *Charles Duke of Richmond*, who so Valiantly behaved himself at the Battel of *Edge-hill*, where he was mortally wounded, of which wounds he died at *Abington*, and was buried at *Christ-Church in Oxford*.

III. The Earle of *Lynsley* General of the Field at *Edge-hill*, where he behaved Himself like a Valiant Souldier, and Expert Commander, was at the said Battel unfortunately Slain, *October 23. 1642.*

IV. Sir *Edmond Varney*, the Kings Standard-Bearer, at *Edge-hill*, who Valiantly Fighting was Slain under it; and the Standard being taken by one *Chambers*, *Essex's* Secretary, was Rescured by Sir *John Smith*, whom the King after the Battel Knighted.

V. Colonel *Munro*, a *Scotch Man*, a man of Eminent Valour, Slain also at the same Battel.

VI. *Spencer Earle of Northampton*, a most Magnanimous Asserter of the Kings Cause, who Besieged *Leichfield*; Sir *William Breerton*, and Sir *John Gell*, with *Three Thousand* Men came to relieve it; against whom the Earle Opposed, obtaining of them a Glorious Victory, though with the price of his own life; for Valiantly Fighting, whether by disadvantage

vantage of the ground (being full of *Conney-Burroughs*) or born down by the Enemies, is uncertain, he was un-horſt, and refusing Quarter, was killed by a private unlucky hand, *March 19. 1642.*

VII. Earle of *Denbigh*, a Gentleman of much Worth and Excellency, unfortunately slain at the taking of *Birmingham* by Prince *Rupert*, *April the 3. 1643.*

VIII. Sir *Bevil Greenvil*, a Gentleman whose Gallant Parts, and Active Service for his Royal Master, deserves to be had in everlasting remembrance; He Engaging with Sir *Ralph Hopton*, and other Eminent Cavaliers, against Sir *William Waller*, at a place called *Landsdown*, in his full Cariere of Victory was unfortunately killed, to the great losſ of his Majesty, and unspeakable grief of all true Lovers of *Heroick Valour*.

IX. Master *Leak*, Son to my Lord *Deincourt*, now Earle of *Scours-dale*, Master *Barker*, Colonel *Wall*, Captain *James*, Captain *Cholwel*, and Master *Busturd*, all Valiant Persons, who in the Service of his Majesty at the same Fight at *Landsdown* died in the bed of honour.

X. Marques de *Vieu Ville*, who in the Fight at *Auborn-chase* behaved himself most Gallantly,

Gallantly, and Valiantly Fighting was there slain, *Septem. 1643.*

XI. Earle of *Carnarvan*, a Nobleman of as great Spirit and Affection to the Kings Service as any, who at *Newbery Battel, Sept. 19. 1643.* giving a desparate Charge to the Enemies Horse, under the Command of Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Routed them, and pursuing them to their Foot was unhappily shot in the Head of his Troops, whose los's was deservedly lamented by all Valiant Spirits, and to whose memory more Publick memory is due, then a private Enterment in *Jesus Colledge in Oxford.*

XII. Earle of *Sunderland*, and Viscount *Faulkland*, persons of Superlative Worth and Honour, who in the just Defence of his Majesty, and the Laws, was slain at the foresaid Battel of *Newbery*, and that close by the Kings Person, whose Cause they had so stoutly maintained.

XIII. Lord Viscount *Faulkland*, a Person whose Worth cannot be forgotten, and whose Excellent Parts speaks him better then any Elogy I can bestow upon him, to the great grief of Learned Men, slain at *Newbery, Septem. 17. 1643.*

XIV. Sir *Henry Howard*, and Sir

*Savile,*

Savile, Men of Extraordinary Worth, and Merit, who at the Battel of Adderton-heath by their Valour gained the Victory, but lost their own Lives, and were Enterred together in York Minister.

XV. The Earle of Kingston, Father to the Marques of Dorchester now living, who being unhappily surprized by some Forces of the Lord Willoughbies, about Gainstrough, he being a Person of great Quality, and of much concernment to the Kings Affairs; they resolued to send him to Hull in a Pinnace; In the way thither, Colonel Cavendish, Brother to the Earle of Devonshire, with a Party, pursued the Pinnace to a shallow, which she could not pass, demanding her, and the Earles Surrender, which being refused, a Drake was discharged, which unfortunately killed the said Earle and one of his Servants being placed on purpose on the Deck, to deter the Royalists from shooting; whereupon they presently struck sayle, and yielded; but with a just revenge, were all sacrificed to the Ghost of that most Noble Loyal Peer.

XVI. Colonel Charls Cavendish aforesaid, who quickly after the deserved death of those murthering Rebels, was set upon by a great Party under Colonel White a Lincolnshire

shire Gentleman, who with those Forces came to relieve the Boat, or recover it if taken: Whereupon a sharp Encounter ensued betwixt them, but the Royalists being over-pour'd, the Valiant Colonel was forced to take the *Trent* with his Horse, which swam him safe to the other side, but there stuck in the Owze and Mud; but as soon as he could get a shore off his Horses back, the Enemy was come to him round by the Ford, and seeing him desparately wounded offer'd him Quarter, which he magnanimously refusing, throwing his blood amongst them, which he wip'd off his face, was by them killed out-right upon the place.

XVII. The Lord *Grandison*, who in the Service of his Majesty was wounded at *Bristol*, of which wounds he shortly after died.

XVIII. Sir *Ingram Hopton*, Sir *George Bell*, and Lieutenant Colonel *Markham*, men whose Names deserve to be recorded in the Book of Fame, who in a sharp and sore conflict against the Earle of *Manchester*'s Forces, near *Horn-Castle* in *Lincoln-shire*, valiantly fighting were unfortunately slain.

XIX. John Lord *Stuart*, second Brother to the Duke of *Richmond*, a most Gallant Heroick Person, slain in the Battel between

*Hopton*

*Hopton and Waller, on Cheriton-Down Fight, March 29. 1644.*

XX. Sir *John Smith*, Colonel *Sandys*, and Colonel *Scot*, Persons of great Worth and Eminency, whose valourous minds scorned danger, and who hated no man so much as a Coward : These Gallant Sons of *Mars*, were slain at the forefaid Fight on *Cheriton-Down*, whose valiant Names succeeding Ages shall mention with honour.

XXI. Colonel *Manning*, slain also at the forefaid Fight, a Gallant Person, onely unhappy in this, in being Father to that Captain *Manning*, who betrayed the Kings Council to *Cromwell*, while he resided at *Colin*, for which he was shot to death in the Duke of *Newburghs* Country.

XXII. The Lord *Cary*, Sir *Thomas Merton*, and Sir *William Lampton*, who in that great Fight betwixt Prince *Rupert*, and the Parliamentarians at *Maston Moor*, July 2. 1644. wherein above *Eight Thousand* lost their Lives, and was indeed the Greatest of all the War ; in this so memorable a Battel, those three Honourable Persons lost their Lives, sealing the love they bore to the Kings Side with their dearest bloods.

XXIII.

XXIII. Sir *William Wentworth*, Sir *Charles Slingsby*, Sir *Francis Dane*, who Engaging in Defence of his Majesties Cause, were slain in that great and unfortunate fight at *Maston Moor*.

XXIV. Lieutenant Colonel *Smith*, and Captain *Bateler*, who at the Raising of *Pembury* Siege, lost their lives to purchase to themselves an Honourable Name.

XXV. Sir *John Digby*, whose very Family carries Loyalty in the Name of it, wounded at *Langport* in the County of *Somerset*, of which wounds he shortly after died.

XXVI. Colonel *Myn*, an Active Loyal Person, who Commanded a Regiment of *English* which he brought with him out of *Ireland*; who Engaging with *Massey* in *Gloster-shire*, valiantly performed the Office of an Excellent Soldier, and Expert Commander, both in Rallying his Men, bringing them up, and keeping them from the Rout; but being over-mastered in number, he was there slain, dying in the bed of Honour.

XXVII. Colonel Sir *William St. Leger*, Lieutenant Colonel *Topping*, and Lieutenant Colonel *Leake*, who in the second Battle at *Newbery*, valiantly fighting lost their lives, making good that ground in their death, which

which in their life they had undertaken to keep; accompanying those Soldiers in their deaths, whom in their lives they had Commanded with so much Gallantry.

XXVIII. Colonel *Gage*, the flower of Chevialry, and pattern of true Magnanimity, who to hinder the daily Excursions of the *Abington* Forces under the Command of Major General *Brown*, resolv'd to build a Fort at *Culham Bridge*, to repress the boldnes of those Forces who were constantly out thereabouts upon Designes; In the attempt thereof, the *Abington* Forces under Colonel *Brown* Sally out, to obstruct so dangerous an obstacle to their Eruption, Engaging with the Royalists, though with little hopes of prevailing, till an unlucky shot wounded Colonel *Gage* in the head, of which he dyed as soon as he came to *Oxford*, a great loss to the Royal Interest.

XXIX. Colonel *St. George*, who at the storming of the City of *Leicester* in a Bravery and Gallantry of Courage, venturing upon the mouth of the Cannon, was slain with a great shot.

XXX. Colonel *Taylor*, an Eminent Commander under Prince *Rupert*, who at the Siege thereof by Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, was in its Defence mortally wounded. F XXXI.

XXXI. Sir *Richard Crane*, a great friend and familiar with Prince *Rupert*, who in a Sallie upon the Enemies was unfortunately slain.

XXXII. The thrice Noble Lord *Bernard Stuart* Earle of *Leichfield*, the last of the three Illustrious Brothers of the Duke of *Richmond* late deceased; who constantly adheiring to the King both in Weal and Woe, never left him for the greatest Danger or Extremity; for after the fatal fight at *Naseby*, the King with a flying Army intending for the relief of *Chester*, was set upon by General *Poyntz* at *Roxton-Heath*, where happened a very sharp, sore fight, wherein this Noble Lord gallantly fighting in Defence of his Royal Master, was unfortunately killed, Sept. 24. 1645.

XXXIII. Sir *Francis Carnaby*, and Sir *Richard Hutton*, men of stout and magnanimous carriage, who feared not death in his nearest approaches, those two valiant *Hero's* were slain at *Sherbon* fight in *Yorkshire*, October 25. 1645. being in their march towards the Marquis of *Montrose*.

XXXIV. Major *Cufaud*, an Officer in *Basing House*, which so long and valiantly held out against the numerous assaults of a Potent Enemy, and who at last of all wculd hear of

no Terms of Surrender ; but being stormed, and with great losse of the assailants Entered, this valiant Major after a stout resistance, not dreading death, was by the hands of his Enemies there slain.

**X X X V.** Doctor *Griffiths* Daughter, who though a Female, yet of a Masculine spirit, and for her Loyalty deserving a large share amongst those Notable *Hero's* slain in the Kings service ; this *Amazonian* Lady (whose praise cannot be sufficiently celebrated) in the foresaid storm at *Basing House*, was by the barbarity of the Enemies killed, and shamefully left naked ; a trophy of their Baseness, and her own eternal Renown and Honour.

**X X X VI.** Master *Gerard*, the Authour of that Elabourate Herbal which bears his Name, to whom succeeding Ages must confess themselves indebted ; this gallant Gentleman Renowned for Arts and Armes, was likewise at the storming of that House unfortunately slain ; a great losse to succeeding Ages.

**X X X VII.** Sir *Thomas Dallison*, and Sir *Richard Cave*, who in that unfortunate Battel at *Naseby*, sealed their Affection to the Kings Cause with their dearest bloods.

XXXVIII. Sir *Nicholas Fortescu* a Knight of *Malta* (see the justness of the Kings Cause, which invited Strangers from so far Countries to take his Part,) was slain in *Lancashire*, in defence of the Royal Cause.

XXXIX. Sir *Troilus Turbervil*, Captain Lievttenant of the Kings Life Guard, slain at his Majesties marching from *Newark* to *Oxford*.

XL. Major *Threave*, and Captain *Fry*, two Persons of Eminent Valour under the Lord *Hopton*, who when King *Charle's* Moon began to waine, yet stoutly stood up in their Soveraigns Defence, and at *Torington*, valiantly fighting against the *Fairfaxians*, who came to storm the Town, were there slain, dying in the bed of honour.

XLI. Colonel *Stanhope*, Gouvernour of *Shelford House*, who being summoned to surrender the same by Major General *Pojnz*, with a gallant resolution refused the same; whereupon the Enemy storming, and being over-power'd, he was slain, whilst he valiantly strived to make good that place he had undertaken to keep.

XLI. Sir *Nicholas Kemysb*, an Eminent Cavaleir, whose Worth and Gallantry cannot be sufficiently mentioned; This Loyal Knight,

Knight, after such time the Juncto at Westminister had made those Destructive Votes of *No further Addresses to the King*, and began to reject him in words, as they had done formerly in deeds ; some hopes being given of Ayd for his Majesty, *Langhorn, Poyer, and Powell*, having an Army under them, to neer the number of *Eight Thousand*, declaring for the King : Sir *John Owen* also having Risen in *North-Wales* with a good Force ; This gallant Knight put to his helping hand, and surprized *Chepstow-Castle* ; but providence having decreed that deliverance should come to the *English* Nation by a more mild way then the Sword ; those Forces under the Three Colonels were utterly Routed ; Sir *John Owen* supprest and taken Prisoner, and the Castle of *Chepstow* stormed and taken by Colonel *Eure*, where this Renowned Knight for his Gallant Loyalty, was by the barbarous Enemy slain in cold blood.

XLI. The Lord *Francis Villers*, Brother to the Duke of *Buckingham*, who with the said Duke, the Earle of *Holland*, and other Noble Personages, Rose in Armes for the Restauration of his Sacred Majesty at *Kingston in Surry*, but being set upon by Sir *Micahel Livesy*, with other of the Parliament

Forces, this Active Spark of Valour, being too far Engaged by his Mettalsome Courage, was taken Prisoner, and refusing Quarter, was basely killed by a mean and rude hand, with whose fall fell the Courage of all the other, he being a person of Excellent Parts, and of Valour far above his years.

X L I V. Sir *Compton*, a Gentleman of known Worth and Loyalty, who Engaging with those Noble *Hero's*, Sir *Charles Lucas*, Lord *Capel*, &c. for the Restoring the King, and the Lawes to their Right, whose Authority was then trampled upon by the Juncto at *Westminster*; This Gallant Gentleman upon a sally out against the *Fairfaxians*, that besieged the Town, valiantly fighting, was by a bullet (which differenceth not a Loyal Person from a Rebel) shot, and wounded, whereof he died, *July 1648*.

X L V. Sir *William Vaughan*, whose Valour and Fidelity were often approved in his Majesties Service, he was slain at the siege of *Dublin* serving under the thrice Renowned Marquess of *Ormond*.

X L VI. Sir *Arthur Aston*, a Person whose Experience, Courage, and approved Fidelity rendred him worthy of the highest Trust and Command; This worthy Gentleman was

was Governor of *Drogheda* when *Cromwell* with his Army of Janizaries besieged it; valiantly defending the Place committed to his Charge, giving *Cromwell* two notable Repulses, and doubtless had given a good account of his Command, had not Colonel *Wall's* Regiment upon the unfortunate loss of their Colonel, in the third Assault been so unhappily dismay'd, as to listen, (before any need was) unto the Enemy offering them Quarter, and admitted them in upon those Terms; betraying thereby both themselves, and all their Fellow Soldiers, to the insatiable Cruelty of that Monster of Nature, *Cromwell*, who gaining the Place, most inhumanely put them all to the sword.

X L V I I. Sir *Edmond Varney*, a Gentleman whose worth made him alike beloved and admired; his faithfull service being often approved in Defence of his Majesty, this gallant Gentleman, whose merits rendred him odious to *Cromwell*, was one of those who by that bloody Cut-throat was butchered at *Drogheda*.

X L V I I I. Col. *Warren*, Col. *Fleming* Col. *Brin*, Lieutenant Colonel *Finglass*, and Major *Tempeſt*, all Active Sparks of Valour, whose Heroick Acts had purchased to them a spread-

ing Fame, and whose supereminent valour marked them out to slaughter from the hand of that wicked (though fortunate) General *Oliver Cromwell*, at *Drogheda* aforesaid.

X L I X. Colonel *Hamond* a Kentish Gentleman, and firm Royalist, who was a *Calbyterian*, and suffered for his Loyalty a sharp Imprisonment at *Windsor*; afterwards serving his Royal Master in *Ireland*, at the Castle of *Garran*, lost his life against *Cromwell* and his Conquering Army.

L. Captain *Goff*, a person of eminent valour, who under the Marquess of *Clanrickard* in the Royal Cause, valiantly fighting, was unfortunately killed.

L I. Sir *John Brown*, a Major General of the *Scots* at such time as his present Majesty was amongst them, who with a Party of *Scots* Encountering with *Lambert* in *Fife*, was there wounded, of which he quickly after died.

L II. The Lord *Widrington*, an Eminent, and Loyal Person, who after the Kings march to *Worcester*, together with that ever Renowned Lord, the Earle of *Derby*, and other Eminent Hero's, gathered Forces together in *Lancashire* to oppose the Rebels Army, which like an impetuous torrent were flowing after the

the Royal Party, and having gathered together about *Twelve Hundred Men*, marched upon a design to fall upon *Cromwell's* own Regiment then Quartering upon their march in *Lancaster*, when in the nick of time, in comes *Lilburn* with Ten Troops of Horse sent by the General from *York* upon that very Service, having with them Two Regiments of *Cheshire* Foot, and other additional Forces of Horse. Those gallant Royalists notwithstanding cheerfully resolved to fight with *Lilburn*, and accordingly charged him so furiously, that they totally Routed their first Troop, and with a gallant bravery entered their Body so far, that they began to run ; but fresh reserves coming in, they were forced to retreat, being sorely annoyed with the Musquets ; yet notwithstanding this repulse, they renewed their charge again, and were in great probability of obtaining a glorious Victory, when another supply resisted the torrent of their valour, and left deep impressions thereof in the death of many gallant Royalists, amongst whom this Noble *Hero* was one, who there died in the bed of Honour, *August 25. 1651.*

LII. Major General Sir *Thomas Tilsely*, a Gentleman of such *Heroick* Parts, that envy

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her self must commend him to be the pattern of true Chivalry and Mirrour of Loyalty ; So Great and Excellent were his Endowments, that had he lived in former Ages, his Valourous Atchicvments, would have quite shaded many of those who then passed for illustrious *Hero's*, he was also slain in that fatal defeat whereof we speake of last.

L IV. Colonel *Mathew Boynton*, Sir *Francis Gamul*, Lievttenant Colonel *Gallyard*, and Major *Trollop*, and *Chester*, Men of approved Worth and Loyalty, whose gallantry appeared the more conspicuous, Engaging in such a time when there was almost a general defection of Loyalty ; These valiant *Hero's* Engaging with the foresaid Earle of *Derby*, being over-powered by *Lilburn*'s numerous Forces, gallantly fighting, were slain at *Wigan*, *August 25. 1651.* dying there in the bed of Honour, and leaving to posterity a Noble Character of their Worth and Virtues.

L V. Duke *Hamilton*, unfortunately wounded in the Fight at *Worcester*, of which wounds he shortly after died.

L VI. Colonel *Morgan*, a Gallant Gentleman, who Engaged with Sir *George Booth*, for a Free Parliament, and to un-yoak the Nation from the slavery of those bloody Can-

Cannibals at Westminster, who intended to have perpetuated themselves in their Tyranny ; This magnanimous Loyal Person, valiantly fighting against *Lambert's* numerous Forces, which like a violent Torrent over-powered them ; after a gallant defence, and defiance of his Enemies, was there mortally wounded, and soon after died, being the last man whose blood was shed in War against those wicked Tyrants ; the Kings Restaura-tion hapning quickly after.

And in the next place we should come to speak of those who suffered in their Estate for their Loyalty ; those gallant Confessors, to whom nothing was more common then Imprisonment and Sequestration ; but should we reckon them all up, it would make a Volume as big as *Foxes Martyrologie*, and tyre the brain of the most sedulous Reader ; not any one Rich Cavalier that scaped their clutches ; a great Estate being enough to make them guilty of the most hainous Crimes, and how ever their Bodies sped, their Purses were sure to pay for it ; Goldsmiths and Haberdashers Hall was their Exchequer, as the High Court of Justice was their Shambles ; The *Good Old Cause* devoured more then Bell and

and the *Dragon*, and it was their main Policy to be maintained by their Enemies Estates ; Take therefore here a Brief Catalogue of the most Eminent Sufferers, reserving those of a lesser magnitude to be recorded by more voluminous Historians.

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*A brief Catalogue of the most Eminent of those Loyal Confessors, who Suffered by Imprisonment, Banishment, or Estate, for the Cause of his Sacred Majesty.*

And that no Occasion may be taken at this Catalogue for matter of Precedency, as nominating the most Eminent Sufferers in the first place, we will (as near as we can) observe the order of time, and begin first with :

## I.

**T**He Lord Finch of *Fordwich*, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal ; a Person whose Abilities, and Loyalty to his Sacred Majesty rendered him obnoxious to the unruly rabble ; and therefore upon their Arbitrary Proceedings

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ings against the Life of the most Noble Earle of *Stratford*, he wisely with-drew himself away in time, before Popular Fury had seized on him, against which Beast, Innocency would not then give Protection. He lived in Banishment and Exile from his Native Country for Sixteen years, and then returned with more Credit and Honour then he was forced from it, dying in the Love, and good Opinion of all Honest People; His Faithfull Service to his Sovereign being all the Charge and Accusation they had against him.

II. Master Secretary *Windebanck*, a person of approved Worth and Loyalty, against whom the darts of Popular Fury were in those times of Distraction especially aimed at, which to avoid, he pursued the same course with the Lord *Finch*, and died in the time of his absence abroad.

III. The Right Reverend Father in God, *Mathew* Lord Bishop of *Ely*, who with Eleven more of that Sacred Fugition, were committed to the *Tower* in the year of our Lord, 1641. The pretensions against them being the same with the Complices of *Korah*, *Ye take too much upon you ye Sons of Levi*, when their Adversaries intentions was, *to take all*; for though the grave Rabbies of that prevailing Faction

Faction buzzed into the Peoples ears, that their Quarrel was against the Liturgy, against Ceremonies and the like ; yet their after-Actions made it plainly appear, that it was more against Bishops Lands ; and that the Wealth of the Clergy was more in their ayme, then the Weal of the Subjects ; and the Riches of the Prelates more indifferent to those strict Disciplinaries, then a Reverend decency in holy performances. Eighteen years did this Reverend Father suffer Imprisonment in the *Tower*, having in all that time no Charge exhibited against him ; but in the end of the year, 1659. he was restored to his liberty by the means of the Renowned Duke of *Albemarle*, and is since Re-established in his former Diocese, to the Honour and Support of this restored Church.

IV. Religious Doctor *Featly*, one most Eminent for Learning and Piety, to whom this Church is much indebted for his grave accurate defences of its Doctrine and Discipline, a man of excellent Endowments, and surpassing Knowledge, being a Divine of the Primitive stamp and temper, when the Church by lowlines of spirit did flourish in high examples ; yet could not this his singular Piety, eminent Learning, nor those other

other extraordinary Gifts with which he was Endowed, privilege him from the protection of a Prison, being by an Order of Parliament committed to *Peter-House*, where he languished in much pain and misery about a year and a half ; and was afterwards (sickness increasing) through much importunity removed to *Chelsey Colledge*, as a more wholesome Aire ; but he was so far spent by their barbarous misusage of him, that within three weeks after his coming thither, he died.

V. Sir *Robert Heath*, Lord Chief Justice of *England*, a person much Honour'd for his Integrity and Moderation, and as conspicuous for his constant Loyalty, as the Sun in the Firmament in a serene day. His constant approved service to the King had rendered him so odious to the Rebels at *Westminster*, that he was by them excepted from mercy ; wherefore towards the expiration of the War, he abandoned his Country, and fled into *France*, where living in great greef and anxiety of mind to behold the Ruines of his King and Country, he fell into a Disease, and died thereof at *Caen in Normandy*, not long after the Kings death.

VI. Judge *Bartlet*, whose innocence defied their threats, and like a rock stood in opposition

position against that torrent of Rebellion ; but yet was forced at last to yield to their Tyranny in his Body, though his Mind they could not conquer ; He was the first of that Reverend Robe that was committed, against whom was brought a Charge, fuller of malice then truth, and which his integrity made them ashamed of a further prosecution : Thus we see (by the Imprisonment of this Reverend Judge, and others) that the pretense of our Grand Reformers, was to put out the eyes of the Law, that the Subjects might see the clearer.

VII. That heart of Oake, and Pillar of the Law, Judge Jenkins, one of his Majesties Justices in Wales, whose Annagram is, *David Jenkins, Kains did Envy.* He was for some misdemeanours of Loyalty, brought to the Bar in Chancery, where he denied the Authority of the Court, because their Seal was contrary to Law, as well as their Commissioners ; and so baffled those puny Judges, that instead of a further prosecution there, they committed him Prisoner to the Tower, where he gave further Demonstrations of his Loyalty, by publishing several Presidents and Statutes, wherein he proved them Rebels and Traytors, and owned the same again

gain at other Bars : So that he did more mischief to the Enemies of the Royal Cause with his Pen, than their best Regiment could do with their Swords. He used his utmost endeavour to set the Parliament and Army at odds, thereby to promote the Kings Cause, according to that well known maxime, *Divide and Conquer*, defying them and their threats, and asserting the King and the Laws against their Usurpation. He was kept a close Prisoner a long time in the Tower, where wearied of him by his indefatigable industry in the Kings Cause, he was removed from thence to Windsor, where he continued in the same quality, and of the same mind, till without thanks to them he was permitted the liberty of the Town ; and hath survived to see the Return of Majesty, the Restauration of the Laws, and the Liberty of the Subjects restored to them again in as ample a manner as it was before.

VIII. That Valiant, Loyal Son of Mars, Sir *Ralph*, afterwards Lord *Hopton*, whose Courage and Prudence in the management of the Kings Affairs, (for whom he Commanded in the *West*) did gaine him the approbation of an Expert Captain, and Gallant Commander, having his Endeavours

Crowned with many notable Successes. After his Disbanding in *Cornwall* (Rebellion then flourishing with a high hand) he took shipping with the Prince, our now Gracious Sovereign, and with him Sailed into the *Island of Scilly*, and from thence into the Realm of *France*, following the Kings hard fortune in his Peregrinations, till death in the end put a period to his Travells, and after a Troublesome life, he found a quiet Grave at the City of *Paris* in *France*.

I X. Master Secretary, *Sir Edward Nicholas*, who constantly and faithfully adhered to his Majesty from the beginning of his Troubles, being a great Prop to the Royal Cause, by his Prudent Counsells, and Great Abilities in the Management of the most Difficult Affairs; and afterwards continued the same Service and Office to our present Sovereign, in all his Troubles and Negotiations abroad, having with great Faithfulness and Prudence Managed that Employment all along, to the happy Effect of his Majesties Glorious Restitution.

X. *Sir Edward Hide*, since the Right Honourable Earle of *Clarendon*, and Lord Chancellour to his present Majesty, of whose Worth and Abilities to speak, were to cry out,

out, the Sun shines; whose Counsels the late King had in especial Esteem, and therefore made him his bosome Favourite, which caused such a hatred against him by the Faction at *Westminster*, as excluded him out of their Spurious Act of Mercy: But escaping their merciless cruelty by a timely avoidance of the Land, through his prudent carriage of Affairs, together with the providential mercy of God, he survived to see those Enemies of Monarchy, and Regal Government brought to a Just Tryal, and himself advanced to such a pitch of Honour, as to see the Laws Administred in their right form, and the Subjects to enjoy the just privileges of them.

XI. The Lord *Wilmot*, afterwards by King *Charles the Second* made Earle of *Rochester*, being Raised thereunto by his superlative Deserts, not only by his Valour which shone transcendent clear at *Round-way-down* near the *Devizes*; but also in his prudent carriage in that grand Affair concerning the Kingdoms happiness, in his Majesties Miraculous Escape from *Worcester*; He died a little before the Kings Restitution, not surviving to participate of those Grandeur, whereof his Abilities would have made him a deserved sharer.

XII. The Right Reverend Doctor *Shel-  
der*, whose Deserts and Sufferings advanced  
him upon the Restauration of his Majesty to  
be Lord Bishop of *London*, since by the death  
of Doctor *Juxon*, (as none more able to sup-  
ply his place) to the Arch-Bishoprick of *Can-  
terbury*, Primate and Metropolitan of all *Eng-  
land*, of whose Abilities to speak, were to  
show the light of the Sun by a Candle; Let  
it suffice, that his very Name is enough to  
strike Envy dead, and to put to silence the  
most obstaate Heretick, and riged Schisma-  
tick upon the face of the whole Earth.

XIII. The Religiously Loyall Doctor *Hammond*, a constant assertor of our *English*  
Liturgy, and one whose Abilities rendred  
him dear to King *Charles* the Martyr; to  
whom Imprisonment was no stranger, du-  
ring the time Rebellion was Rampant, ex-  
pecting every day for his Loyalty to have  
been transported, yet would never yield nor  
deviate from those wayes wherein Con-  
science ascertain'd him he was in the right,  
though not the predominate side.

XIV. Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*, afterwards  
Lord *Langdale*, whose Abilities in Martiall  
Affairs, would in the time of Paganism have  
deified him the God of Battel, though in  
our

out times his constant Loyalty had rendered him to a higher pitch of Honour, being deservedly accounted a Pylot for all Noble and Gallant Spirits whereby to direct and steer their Course.

XV. Master *Roger L' Strange*, of whose Worth and Abilities to speak would to an Intelligible Reader appear superfluous, like the labours of him who writ a whole Volum in the praise of *Hercules* whom no man dispraised. This Loyal Gentleman for his Endeavours of Reducing *Linn* to their Obedience to his Majesty, suffer'd the utmost malice of a prevailing Faction, even to Condemnation, besides a long Imprisonment in *Newgate*; Yet could not their Tyranny so much depress his Spirits, but his Pen was still a constant Assertor of the Royal Cause; in which he continued his best endeavours, unto, and untill the happy Restauration of his Sacred Majesty, by whom he is looked upon as one of the Agents of his Restauration.

XVI. The Right Honourable the Earle of *Norwich*, a Gentleman of such Worth and Abilities, that this mite will signifie nothing to those Rare and Excellent giftes both of Learning and Wisdom, wherewith he was Adorned.

XVII. Sir John Stowet, a *Somerset-shire Gentleman*, whose Loyalty rendered him so sufficiently Famous, that Envy it's self cannot but grant him a prime place with those Glorious Confessors who suffered under the Barbarous Tytannies of the Rump, in the Cause of that Blessed Martyr, King *Charles*, who so constantly and vigourously adhered to the King during the War, untill the Surrender of *Exeter*, where was good Articles granted, upon which he came to *London* to make composition for his Vast Estate then under Sequestration; but contrary to the Capitulation agreed upon at *Exeter*, the Committee at *Gold-Smiths-Hall* (those Horse-leeches of the Nation) tendered him the Negative Oath before he could have any admission to Compound; to which unjust and perfidious dealing he pleaded the benefit of the said Articles, who (good Conscientious Men) committed him first to the Serjant at Armes, and from thence to *Newgate*, where having remained a long time, he was at last brought to their *High Court of Injustice*, where he very hardly escaped with life; his great Estate amounting to *Seven or Eight Thousand pound per Annum*, making him liable to any Treason those Incorrigible Traytors could suggest.

suggest against him ; he was from thence remanded to the *Tower*, but hath since survived to enjoy again his own Estate , and to see many of those Hanged, who would have used their utmost spight for the Enjoyment of his great Estate.

XVIII. Sir *John Berkenhead*, a Gentleman whose Worth and Deserts are too high for me to delineate ; He was a constant Assister of his Majesties Cause in its lowest Extremities, and suffered for the same several Imprisonments ; I shall speak no more in his Commendation , whose own Pen hath so sufficiently display'd its self, that he who is ignorant thereof, must plead ignorance both to Wit and Learning.

XIX. Doctor *Barnick*, a Reverend Orthodox Divine, who for his Loyalty was by an Order of the Long Parliament committed Prisoner to the *Tower*, where he lay untill such time he was neer famished, when Colonel *West* the then Lieutenant of the *Tower*, permitted him his liberty on Parol to render himself at a prefixed time soon after , which he accordingly performed ; after the Lieutenants death , his Wife gained him his Conge, and set him at perfect Freedome, there being nothing of Accusation against

him, for it was the method of those Tyrants to bury Men in their Prisons, untill their Estates and Healths were quite exhausted, if they had nothing against them which would presently reach their Lives. This Reverend Doctor survived to see the flourishing again of Episcopacy, and was by his Sacred Majesty made Dean of St. Pauls, in which place he continued till the month of October, 1664. when (like *Abraham*) he was gathered to his Fathers *a good man, and full of dayes.*

X X. The Valiant Earle of *Cleaveland*, a person whose Worth and Honour cannot be forgotten so long as living Annals shall inform posterity of the miseries of our Civil Wars; This Loyal Earle, as he gave undoubted Testimonies all along the War, of his unfeigned Fidelity to the Royal Cause, so particularly at *Worcester*, where he was in Obedience to his Majesties commands; suffering a tedious and cruel Imprisonment by those Barbarous Rebels, for the Testimonies of his Affection to his Royal Sovereign.

X I. The Lord *Gerard*, now Captain of his Majesties Life Guard, who all along the War bore a part in the calamities and misfortunes of the Kings Adventures, never forsaking the Royal Interest in its lowest ebb of Fortune,

Fortune, which he hath survived to see it restored again to its former resplendant Majesty.

XII. Sir *John Owen*, that undaunted piece of Welsh Loyalty, whose endeavours for the King in that Country, were truly Honourable, though not crowned with that successe as such a Cause merrited. This Loyal Gentleman, was at their *High Court of Injustice* condemned to death, together with Duke *Hamilton*, Lord *Capel*, &c. but by the mercy of the Parliament, (rare and wonderfull) he was Reprieved.

XIII. The Earle of *Norwich*, the Lord *Loughborough*, Sir *Bernard Gascoigne*, Colonel *Far*, &c. these Heroick Persons were all Engaged in the Design at *Colchester*, where having suffer'd a sharp and bitter Siege, after the rendition of the Town, they had by the barbarity of those Rebells all of them suffered death, had not some of them made their escapes, and the rest give in such Pleas as would have freed them out of the hands of the most bloody Cannibals in the world.

XIV. Should I next go about to enumerate all those Excellent Persons who were forced out of their Fellowships, and other Collegiate Emoluments in both Universities,

ties, it would be a Task too large for so small a Volumne ;

————— *A work so great,  
Would make Olympus bearing Atlas sweat,*

Such barbarity being used towards them, as may make Posterity to tremble at the thought of it, I shall therefore pass over that sad story and beadroll, desiring to be excused, though I give not to every person a due Character for their Loyalty in Suffering.

XXV. Should I next mention the calamity of the Loyal and Orthodox Clergy, which they underwent in general, by that bloody and cruel Edict of Oliver, which by restriction of their Function, nay their particular abilities, permitting them not so much as to keep a School, taking thereby clearly away from them all hopes of sustentation and maintenance of life ; this might better be expressed by sighs and tears, than by pen and paper.

XXVI. Next I might make a record of that black Bill and List against several of the Nobility and Gentry, which passed against them for an Act of Parliament, by which their Estates were forfeited for Loyalty, and appointed

appointed to be sold by Trustees of their Nomination ; thus though they could not come at to eat the bird, they would be sure to pluck off all his feathers.

X XVII. In the next place, the Martyred City of Worcester, the scene of ruined Loyalty deserves to be had in everlasting remembrance, each Citizen whereof might be transcribed into this Register, as being all sufferers for the Royal Cause, to which they constantly adhered during all the time of the War, and would not yield at last without a particular Order from his Majesty ; and with the same resolution of Loyalty did they Entertain King *Charles* the Second in fifty one, whom they proclaimed with great solemnity, and in that Fatal Defeat suffered deeply with him, being plundered by the insatiable covetousnesse of the Souldiers of what ever was worth the carrying away ; yet in that desparate exigency (such was their love to the Royal Cause) that as if their own sufferings had been nothing, at the Rebels enterance, the streets resounded with the peoples cryes, *Oh ! save the King, save the King* ; amongst which number of Royal Sufferers ; Master *Soles*, the honest Mayor deserves a particular remembrance , for whom

whom a Gallows was set up for him at his own door, and from which he as narrowly escaped.

XXVIII. Next for the Honour of the City of *London*, we find Sir *Abraham Reynoldson*, who so gallantly refused to Proclaim the Act for abolishing Kingly Government, and was for the same committed to the *Tower*; Sir *John Gaire*, Alderman *Adams*, Sir *James Bunce*, who suffered much in their Vait Estates, and Major General *Brown*, who endured a sharp and tedious Imprisonment.

XXIX. The Honourable Colonel *John Russel*, Brother to the Earle of *Bedford*, a person of unfeigned Fidelity and Gallantry, who served his Majesty in his Armies during all the War, and was a constant sufferer for him all along afterwards in the Usurpers Prisons, being upon the least occasion of fear, sure to be one of the first that was secured, and so continued tossed from one custody to another, till such time as his Majesties Happy Return.

XXX. The Right Honourable the Lord *Bellasis*, who partaking in the same Cause, suffered in the very same predicament, being no where more resident or constant then in their custody, and so jealous were they

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over him, that he could not go or travel any where, without a Pafs, or safe Conduct from the next Officer to the place of his abode; which restriction continued for many years together, being besides continually in danger of being trappanned out of his Life, by the Wiles and Snares of his Treacherous Enemies.

XXXI. Colonel *John and William Alburnham*, those Gemini of Loyal Fidelity, the former so well known in our Annalls for the conveying the King away from *Oxford*; both signally famous for their endeavours in the Royal Cause, never free from trouble and molestation of the Regicides, whose guilty consciences (like *Ismack*) thought every mans hand to be against them. These Loyal Brothers were in conclusion sent by them to remote Castles and Islands, and there debarred of any intercourse or correspondence with their Friends; so inhumanely barbarous were those bloody Rebells, that when they could not by any shew of Justice deprive them of their lives, they would immure them up in Walls of stone, and debar them of all means which should in the least make life comfortable unto them.

XXXII. Sir *Humphry Bennet*, an Eminent

inent Royalist, formerly a Brigadier in the Kings Army, who at that time of Colonel Penruddocks Rising at *Salisbury*, being of that Country, was seized and secured as a Partaker and Confederate with him, and for the same committed Prisoner to the *Tower of London*, where he remained near Three years, and then was brought before their *High Court of Justice*, which was Erected for the Tryal of Sir *Henry Slingsby, &c.* but their Charge not taking as they would have had it, after some few dayes attendance, he was superseded from his Tryal, and remitted again to his confinement; but the return of Majesty put a period to his Troubles, and advanced him to be one of the Secretaries of State.

X X X I I. The Right Honourable, *John Lord Viscount Mordan*, Brother to the Earle of *Peterborough*, an active Person against the Tyrannies of the Rump, and that Monster of Nature, *Oliver Cromwel*, being really Engaged in several Designs against him, for which he hardly escaped with his life, being acquitted but by one saving voice; After the death of that Tyrant, he still laboured indefatigably in the Kings busines, being as busie against the Rump, as before against the Prosector, for which he was by Proclamation

commanded to render himself by a prefixed time, or be reputed a Traytor, but was by providence preserved out of their hands, and hath since seen some of them suffer the same death designed for him ; He is now Governor of *Windsor Castle*.

XXXIV. Sir *Thomas Woodcock*, who Engaging in the same Design with my Lord *Mordant*, was by the Regicides intended for the slaughter ; but he so wisely managed his Defence at their Bar of Injustice, that he escaped their clutches, being fairly acquitted by those bloody Justices.

XXXV. Master *Christopher Pitts*, a Loyal Noble Gentleman, who was apprehended upon the same busines of my Lord *Mordant*, and committed Prisoner to *Newgate*, where after Examination, having not found enough against him to take away his life, they woud have made use of him as a Witness against his Associates, but his Noble Spirit scorning such basenes, refused so to do, whereupon after many vain threats and menaces, he was by their *High Court* condemned to perpetual Imprisonment, and Fined *One Thousand Pound*, all which his gallant spirit willingly submitted to, rather then to be guilty of his Friends blood, though a kind of forcible necessity.

necessity would have seemed to some a sufficient warrant for such an action. He continued after *Oliver's* death a Prisoner, (though with more freedom then was allowed him by that Tyrannical Sentence) untill by the happy restauration of his Majesty, he commenced his Freedome with that of the Kingdomes.

XXXVI. Master *William Garrent*, who for the same busines was Tryed before that accursed *High Court*, who would have no doubt designed him for the slaughter, but that they failed in their Evidence, of which it was thought they relied on Master *Pitts*, he was with much adoe acquitted, and soon after set at liberty.

XXXVII. *Henry Fryar*, *John Summer*, and *Oliver Allen*, who were all Three condemned at the aforesaid *Court of Justice*, the first of them being brought to suffer in *West-Smithfield*, where in the rounds a Gibbet was Erected, but being upon the Ladder, and ready to dye, a Reprieve was produced, and he carried back again to the *Tower*, from whence not long after he was dismift; the other two were likewise drawn on Hurdles, the one to *Bishopsgate*, and the other to *Grace Church-street*, the places appointed for their

Ex-

Execution, but were both there reprieved, and soon after freed.

XXXVIII. The most Noble Marques of *Winchester, Newcastle, and Worcester, Hero's*, whose Deserts require a better Character than I am able to bestow upon them, and their Memories a more durable Register, than this Little Breviary, having indured all the discommodities of those wretched times amongst them, (*Viz.*) Imprisonment, Banishment, Distress, Deprivation of Estates, and all those other Miseries an Insulting Enemy could lay upon them, for the Duty they owed to God and their King, and the preservation of a Good Conscience.

XXXIX. The Right Honourable Earles of *Oxford and Northampton*, the Lord *Herbert, &c.* who suffered Imprisonment in the *Tower*, upon suspition of a Rising, from which afterwards for want of good Proof they were released.

X L. Sir *George Booth*, now Lord *Delamere*, who to free his Country from those Insulting Tyrannies of the Rump, appeared in Armes against them in *Cheshire*, and was Proclaimed Traitor, together with Major General *Egerton*, Colonel *Warden*, and Sir *Thomas Middleton*, but being defeated by *Lambert's*

more numerous Forces, he fled in a disguise to *Newport-Pagnel* in *Bedford-shire*, where he was discovered, seized on, and sent Prisoner to the *Tower of London*, his Estate ordered to be sequestred and sold, and preparations made for his Tryal, which had it gone on, he would no doubt have paid for it with his Life; but as when Thieves fall out, true men speed the better, so the divisions betwixt that remaining scum at *Westminster*, and their Commander *Lambert*, thorow the Prudence and Loyalty of Noble General *Monke*, brought in the re-admission of the seceded Members, by whom he was restored to his Liberty and Estate.

XL1. Sir *Thomas Middleton*, a Gentleman who had attempted much to the Restauration of his Majesty, being Engaged in the same busines; with Sir *George Booth*, after the Defeat he was forced to flee, being sure to have suffered deeply had he fallen into their hands; He left *Chirk Castle*, his stately Mansion to be defended by his Sonns, which soon after was rendered to Colonel *Zanchy*; but the happy Revolution aforesaid, restored his Estate again to him, and he to the free and peaceable possession thereof.

But

But should I go about to Ennumerate all those Persons that suffered by Sequestrations, Plunderings, and Rapines, my Task were infinite; I shall therefore refer every particular of those sufferers to that great and general day of Account, when their Enemies shall receive the reward of their Fraud and Violence, and Themselves a just recompence for all their Sufferings.

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*The Names and Characters of those Persons who Sat as Judges, and Sentenced our late Dread Sovereign, Charles the First of Glorious Memory, and how Gods Vengeance overtook many of them for their Bloody, Barbarous Cruelty.*

## I.

**J**ohn Braibran, President of the most Notorious Villany that was ever Acted on the Theatre of this World; a Cheshire Man born, but hatefull to his Country, that it should be

the Production of so Vile a Viper, more  
hateful to those of the Long Robe, Acting  
the Highest Wickedness, and most Selerate  
Parricide that ever was committed ; more  
abominable to his Name, but most odious of  
all to the Nation ; who two Terms before  
the perpetration of that horrid murther of  
the King, took the Solemn Oath of Allegi-  
ance as a Serjant at Law, being Advanced to  
that Dignity from the Scolding and Rayling  
*of Guild-Hall London*, to Act the Highest piece  
of Impudence against his Pious and Graci-  
ous Soveraign ; which he performed with  
such dexterity, as shewed him to be a Grand  
Master-Picce in Villany : But afterwards  
grew conscious (as to the safety of his body)  
of his Fact, when *Oliver* taking upon him  
the Supream Power, the very Name of a  
Single Person frightening him above measure ;  
But otherwise he was so canteriz'd as to the  
salvation of his Soul, that he remained, and  
so departed this Life in a most damnably  
dangerous obstinacy, and maintainance of  
that Horrid Fact, either presuming there  
was no *High Court of Justice* in Heaven, or  
else in desperation, judging he was judged  
already. The rewards of this most unpara-  
lleled Parricide, which no doubt were the mo-  
tives

tives to this Villany, was the Presidency of their Council of State ; the Lord *Cottenham's* Estate, and the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, with some advance money before hand (like his Predecessor *Judas*) for his undertaking. This Scelerate Villaine dyed in his bed, at such time as *Lambert* and his Committee of Safty were Acting the Jack Puddings on the *English* Theatre, which by the Impes and Abettors of his Treason was Commented on with great Advantage ; and indeed was by others taken as a note of admiration, that so blood-guilty a Person should descend the Grave so quietly, since according to the Poet ;

*Few Traytors do unto their Graves descend,  
Without fierce slaughter, and a bloody end.*

But we must in this look upon the good Providence of God, who by removing this wicked Wretch, and other implacable Enemies of our Soveraign, thereby made way by an Easie hand (which otherwise might have been dyed in blood) to the Restauration of him to his Kingdome, and his People to the Enjoyment of their Laws, Liberty, and Religion. He was Buried in *Westminster Abbey*, but that Ground being too Holy to retain such a one as had been the Death of the

Father of the Church, he was removed from thence, and thrown under the Gallows, a receptacle more fit for such a Scelerate Villaine.

11. *Oliver Cromwel*, an *English* Monster, the Centre of Mischief, a shame to the *British* Chronicle, a blot to Gentility, a pattern for Tyranny, Murther and Hypocrisie, whose horrid Treasons will scarce gain credit of posterity, and whose bloody Tyranny will quite drown the Names of *Nero*, *Domitian*, *Caligula*, &c. This wicked Monster, was the main Engine of all their Diabolical Proceedings, the *Primum mobile*, by which those other Sons of Mischief moved, the weight which set all the wheeles of their bloody machinations a going : He was born at *Huntington*, the year of our Lord, 1599. Descended from an Antient and Worlhipfull Family, unhappy onely in this, that such a wicked Science should proceed from so good a Stock ; His Grand-Father, Sir *Henry Cromwel*, was a Gentleman highly Honour'd both in Count, and Country, and died with such a love that he had many weeping eyes attendant to his Grave, leaving behind him Five Sons, *Oliver*, *Henry*, *Robert*, *Richard*, and *Philip* ; This *Oliver* was Son to the third Son *Robert*,

Robert, and received his Name from Sir Oliver Cromwel his Uncle, at such time as he was received into the boosome of the Church by her Rites and Ceremonies, both which he afterwards most impiously and profanely rent and tore asunder, acting such horrid villainies under the name of *Providence*, that Posterity may with some reason doubt how any one could commit such horrid Acts under the notion of Religious Principles; He having at last attained to the height of his Ambition, (*viz.*) the Superiority over the Three Kingdomes, and for Five years space, wallowed in the blood of many Gallant and Heroick Persons, he at last descended (though unwillingly) to his Grave; but Divine vengeance (which would not suffer the blood, that so impiously and trayterously was spilt by his procurement) pursued this wicked Miscreant, and would not let him Enjoy the Priviledge of a Grave; He being digged out of the ground, where a sumptuous Monument was Erected for him, and from thence (January 30. the day whereon they Erected that execrable Murther on our late dread Sovereign) drawn in a Cart to the *Red Lion* in *Holborn*, and thence on a Sledge to *Tyburn*, where being pulled out off his Coffin, he

with *Bradshaw* and *Ireton* were hanged at the several Angles of that Triple Tree, which though to some it may seem preposterous to hang *Cromwell* thus without Examination, yet they must know withall, this was not done without a *President*.

III. *Henry Ireton*, Commissary General of Horse, an Active Villaine against his Sacred Majesty; *Cromwell's* second in all Mischief, who Espoused his Daughter as well as his Designs, and whose Ambition and Tyranny would if he had lived, no doubt have made him more Notoriously Eminent; He was a maine Instrument in the Barbarous Murther of Sir *Charles Lucas*, and Sir *George Lisle*; a great fomenter of all our Troubles, and who gave as undeniable proofes of his blood-thirsty Tyranny as the best of them all. A Man of great Parts and Abilities, but nature'd to Mischief, and the evil of those Times he was born to make worse, and most prodigiously infamous; no Man came futed with so great Capacity to the Over-throw of the Government, reckoning his Impiety, or rather vizzarded Piety unto his Endowments. He died of the Plague at *Limbrick* in *Ireland*, November the 27. 1651. from whence his Carcass was conveyed into *England*,

gland, and in great Pomp brought to *London*, where it lay for a time in great State at *Somerset-house*, which was all hung with black, and a Scutchion over the Gate, with this Motto, *Dulce est pro Patria Mori*. How suitable to him that Country-man best told, who *Englifhed* it in these words; *It is good for his Country that he is dead*. February 6. following, He was with Great Magnificence Interred in *Henry the Seventh's Chappel at Westminster*, but hath since found a more fitting and deserved Sepulcher; his Carcass being with *Cromwell's and Bradshaw's*, as they were Trine in mischief, so buried under the Triple Tree *Tyburn*, Anno 1660.

IV. Sir *Hardress Waller*, a Souldier of Fortune, and in Charity judged not to be of such a premeditated malice as the rest, though by the current of Times drawn to Act with the highest in Mischief; He was at the first a Cavalier in Opinion, but with the more gainfuller times turn'd Presbyterian, then afterwards upon the new module, when Presbytery began to decline, he became a strong Independant; where finding the uncontroulable sweetnes of Pay, and minding Profit more then Conscience, he still grew more hardened in his Lawless practises, finding

ing more likelines of greater spoiles in the destruction of Monarchy ; He was one of those Committees to consider of the Time and Place for his Majesties Execution , and Acted all along with them in their Murtherous Counsels, having for his share in the price of blood, a Command afterwards in *Ireland*, where he continued till such time as the Happy Revolution of Affairs, brought Monarchy again to stand on its feet, when he surrendered himself , and upon his Tryal shewed much reluctancy and grief for his Crimes ; He still lives by the Mercy of the King, a condemn'd man, Prisoner in the *Isle of Wight*.

V. Colonel *Valentine Walton* of small Extract, or Remarque, till such time as made notoriously famous for Villany : He was by Marriage *Cromwel's* Brother in Law, who upon that account by his Authority and Command in the Parliament, preferred him to be Governour of *Linn*, and Baishaw of the *Isle of Ely*, which place he had stongly Fortified as a safe Retreat for *Cromwel*, if before he had compleated his damnable Designs, he should have been forced to have gone thither. Upon the Change of the Times, when Royalty began to grow splendid, he ran away  
( the

(*the wicked fleeth when no man pursueth*) and hath hitherto escaped the hands of Justice.

VI. Colonel *Thomas Harrison*, the Son of a Butcher at *Newcastle* under line in *Staffordshire*, at first a Servant to one Master *Hulker* an Attorney; But finding the Law begun to be trode under foot, he betook himself to the Army, the more hopefuller way of preferment; where by his Preaching, and such like *Sanctimonious* wayes of proceeding, when the Army made *again of Godlin-ff*, he came to be a Major, and being of a pragmati-  
call daring spirit, was by the influence of *Cromwell* preferred to be a Colonel; and the Custody of the Kings Person when taken from the *Isle of Wight* committed unto him, which he according to his Butchery Nature, most irreverently abused, by no less saucy behaviour then Treasonable Speeches of blacking the King, &c. He was afterwards the great Captain and King-leader of all the Schismatiques, especially Fifth-Monarchy-  
Men, and such as traded in Enthusiasmes, in whose Love and especial Opinion he dyed, being expectedly Executed at the place where once stood *Charing-Cross*, October 14. 1660. His Head was set upon a Pole on the top of the South-East end of *Westminster-Hall*, and

and his Quarters Exposed to Publick View upon some of the City Gates.

VII. Colonel *Edward Whaley*, Descended from a Family in *Nottingham-shire*, and bound Apprentice to a Woollen-Draper, which trade he followed for a while, but falling into decay, left the Ell and took up the Spear; and during all the time of our Troubles was very industriously Active, rising by degrees till he came at last to be Comissary General of the Horse; He was a Man of a daring Spirit, and resolute to perform what ever he undertook; Crafty withall, and Covetous, having not where-withall otherwise to maintain his Ambition; to which we may add his Perfidiousness, betraying the King at *Hampton-Court* under pretense of Affection, the worst kind of perfidy; and having thus juggled him whither they would have him, he made no scruple to joyne with others in his horrid Murther; upon the turn of the Times he likewise fled to prevent the stroke of Justice worthily due to his Deserts.

VIII. Colonel *Thomas Peide*, a Brewer; at first a Dray-man, but at the beginning of the Wars, contrary to *David* who left the *Sword* to take up the *Sling*, he forsooke the *Sling* and took up the *Sword*; and though an Ignorant,

Ignorant, Illiterate Fellow, scarce fit to carry  
gutts to a a *Beare*, (whose destruction he per-  
formed at *Paris Garden*) yet being of a reso-  
lute Courage, and the blind goddess Crown-  
ing him with successe, he was thought fit to  
partake with *Cromwel*, and to venture on that  
prime and daring Act of Garbelling the Par-  
liament for him ; and having thus Acted that  
which carried a shew of Law and Justice,  
there was little thoughts he would fear to  
venture on the Highest of Treasons, being a  
prime Agent in the Murther of the King,  
Acting with as much Impudence and Bru-  
tishnes as any of them all : He died before  
his Majesties Return, escaping thereby a  
more shamefull and ignominious death.

I X. Colonel *Isaac Ewer*, Descended from  
an Antient and Worshifull Family in *York-  
shire*, but the Patrimony thereof being in the  
wave, to recruit his Decaying Fortunes, he  
betoak himself to the Wealthiest Side, and  
added much to the Ruine of Monarchy ; ha-  
ving gained a great prohcecy in their De-  
structive Principles ; so that he feared not to  
Act the Highest Villany, being cloaked un-  
der a vail of Religion ; He was thought fit  
(because of his Birth) to be the Kings Guar-  
dian from the *Isle of Wight*, and afterwards  
one

one of his Judges, where he gave his hand against his Sacred Sovereign, adding to his other Crimes that most Execrable sin of Murther : He likewise died before his Majesties Return, robbing thereby Squire *Dan* of his due.

X. *Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby*, Son to the Earle of *Stamford*, who becoming a Colonel in the Army, grew infected with their Destructive Principles, and contrary to Honour, Acted with them in their odious Designs, having his hand in the Murther of the King, the Fountain and Source of all Honour, from whence others are derived. In regard of the Honour of his Family, he escapes a Mention or Condemnation for this Crime, as well as for some others : He dyed before his Majesties Happy Restauration.

XI. *William Lord Mounson*, a sordid Fellow, of Destructive Principles, and therefore a fit Companion to Act the Horridest Villanies ; being for Debt a long time a Prisoner, but by his Fellow Regicides fetcht out to Act with them in their Lawless Courses : After the Return of his Majesty, he was for his Treasonable Practises, together with Sir *Henry Mildmay*, and Master *Robert Wallop* brought to the Bar at the House of Commons,

mons, where their Estates were Declared Confiscate, and they degraged from all Titles and Armes of Gentility, and farther Sentenced to be drawn from the *Tower* through the City of *London* upon Sledges, with Halters about their Necks, and so back again to the *Tower*, there to suffer perpetual Imprisonment; which Sentence was accordingly Executed upon them, *January 30. 1661.*

XII. Sir *John Danvers* Knight, Brother to that Loyal and Noble Peer the Earle of *Danby*, who for his Fidelity to his Sovereign, was by the Rebells Voted a Delinquent; the covetousnes after which Estate, drew in this Knight to partake with them in their horrid Actions, swallowing thereby his Name and Honour in this Whirle-pool of Confusion and Royal Blood: He deceased before his Majesties Return.

XIII. Sir *Thomas Malverer*, a *York-shire* Knight, whose Family had been raised to that Honour by the Two last Kings, which to a Noble Spirit should have been the more obliging; but great Benefits cause Ingratitude, and Covetousnes to have where-withall to live answerable to his Title, wickedly prompted him for the equalling of it, to consent to the Murther of him from whence

whence his Honour was Derived : He also died before his Majesties happy restauration.

XIV. Sir *John Bourcher*, another Inde-  
pendant *York-shire* Knight, who making a  
gain of Godlineſs, under the pretense there-  
of Acted the most horrid Villanies, having  
God in their mouth, and the Devil in their  
heart ; Like Water-men, looking one way,  
and rowing another ; being ſure alwayes  
when they had the feareſt pretences, they  
were then hatching the fouleſt Impieties.  
This Man that he might not be out of the  
way when occation ſhould ſerve, diligently  
dined at *Hell* ; and to compleat his other  
wicked Actions, conſented to the Murther  
of his Sovereign : He likewife dyed before  
his Majesties Return.

XV. *Isaac Pennington*, a busie stickler of  
the Faction, and a Grand Agent in the per-  
petration of all our late Troubles ; He was  
by the Faction continued Lord Mayor of  
*London* for Two Years together, though con-  
trary to the Kings Expreſſ Command from  
*Oxford* ; by his Authority in the City he con-  
tributed largely to the maintenance of Re-  
bellion, and added much fuel to that fire of  
Desention betwixt the King and Parliament,  
and yet notwithstanding, he was a great  
ſhaſer

sharer in the spoyle of his Country ; He broke twice, what being got over the Devil's back, being spent under his belly ; and thinking to make good his broken Fortunes joyned with them in the Murther of his Sovereign ; After his Majesties Happy Restauration, he surrendred himself according to Proclamation, and at his Tryal pleaded Ignorance, and no Malice, and that he signed not the Warrant ; yet was it made apparent that his Crimes were of a crimson dye ; but by the Kings Clemency his Execution was repited, and died a natural death in the Tower of London.

XVI. *Henry Martin*, Son of Sir *Henry Martin*, Judge of the Prerogative Court ; a most Wicked, Lewd, Vicious, and Infamous Person, whose Actions have rendered him odious to all Posterity : He first spoke Treason against the King and his Family in the House of Commons, and was in Complement Committed and Suspended for a while, proving afterwards a Grand Actor in the Highest of Treasons, being one of the Chief of the Caball in taking away the life of the King ; ordering the Charge against him to go in the Name of *The Commons in Parliament Assembled, and the Good People of England* :

After his Majesties Return, he surrendred himself according to Proclamation, using many dilatory evasions at his Tryal; afterwards being brought to the Bar of the House of Lords to Answer why Judgement should not be Executed upon him, he replyed, *That he understood the Proclamation extended to favour of life upon rendering himself; and withall added, That he never obeyed any of his Majesties Proclamations before but this, and hoped that he should not be Hanged for taking the Kings Word now.*

XVII. *William Purefoy*, a Warwick-shire Gentleman, once Governour of Coventry, a busie Fellow in their Leger-de-main Jugglings, and a great Zealot against Croffes, as Superstitious, and Crowns as Superfluous; This his blind Zeal, together with his Covetousness after Church, and Crown Lands, made him not scruple to embrue his hands in the blood of his Prince; but lived not to receive the just reward of such horrid Villany, dying before his Majesties Return.

XVIII. *Colonel John Berkstead*, a Man at first of a despicable Fortune, keeping a sorry Goldsmiths Shop in the *Strand*; but having learned a little City-Souldiery, was made Captain of a Foot-Company under Colonel

ven at Windsor ; and being an Active Person, by Succes of Rebellion was made Governor of Reading, and continued always a fast Friend to Oliver Cromwell in all his wicked Consultations and Purposes ; joyning with him in that horrid Murther of the King, for which, and other his Services to him, he was by Oliver made Lieutenant of the Tower, where by Extortion and Cruelty he gained a great masse of Wealth ; but when Loyalty began again to be Predominant, his guilty Conscience hurried him beyond Sea, lurking a good while in some parts of Germany under feigned Names ; but divine vengeance soon found him out, for He, Colonel Otry, and Miles Corbet, having resided for some time in the City of Haarow, about the beginning of March they came to Delf in Holland, appointing their Wives to meet them there ; but Sir George Downing his Majesties Resident at the Hague, having information thereof, they were luckily surprized, and sent into England ; and having remained Prisoners some while in the Tower, were brought to the Kings Bench-Bar, and there demanded what they could say for themselves, why they should not dye according to Law, the Act of Attainte being then read unto them ; so

which they Alleadged, they were not the same persons mentioned therein ; but it being proved by Witnesses, Sentence of death was pronounced against them, and on *Saturday, April 19. 1662.* they were Executed at *Tyburn* ; the Head of this Grand Regicide being set on a Pole on *Traytors Gate* in the *Tower*.

XIX. *John Blakeson*, a Fellow who would not be idle when there was any thing to do, especially of Profit : He was at first a Shop-Keeper in *Newcastle*, when according to the time he was a Rigid Presbyterian, and while the *Scots* were there, chosen a Burgess for ~~that~~ Town ; but the Market of Independence being up, he turned with the Tide, and (like *Judas*) for the lucre of money, consented to the Murther of his Royal Master ; but enjoyed the gain of his Impiety not long, dying before the return of his Majesty, when (without the greater Clemency) he might have received a reward more agreeable to his deserts.

XX. *Gilbert Millington*, a Lawyer, who contrary to all Law sided with those bloody Regicides against his Lawfull Sovereign ; He was a constant Chair-Man of the Committee for Plundered Ministers, by which Trade he filled

filled his Coffers, the sweets of which Employment set his teeth on edge, and sharpened him to that cruell attempt upon his Sovereigns Life : Upon the Kings return he surrendered himself according to Proclamation, and at his Tryal confessed the Fact, and the guilt of it, and was favoured with an acceptance of it from the Court.

X XI. *Thomas Chaloner*, one who had Travelled far in the World, and returned home poysoned with that Jesuitical Doctrine of King-killing, which he here put in practise, being the great Speech-Maker against the King, his Family, and Government, and a great stickler for their New Utopian Common-Wealth, but upon his Majesties Return, fled the Land, his Actions being so bad as would not endure the Touch-Stone.

XXII. Sir *William Constable*, a York-shire Knight, whose Prodigality brought him to sell his Patrimony in the beginning of the late Troubles, to Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*, which he afterwards regained for nothing, when that Lord was for his Loyalty Voted a Delinquent, and his Estate at the dispose of Rebels, who carved fat shares unto themselves : He had a principal hand in the Kings death, for which Particide, and other his

Treasonable Practises, he was by the Saints of the new stamp, made Governour of *Glocester*, and a great Commander in the *North*: He died before his Majesties return.

XXIII. *Edmond Ludlow*, a Person much endeared to the Fanaticks, who by several gradations in the Parliament and Army, came at last to be a Lieutenant General, and one of the Chief Commissioners for *Ireland*: His Father before him uttered Treasonable words against the King in the House of Commons, *Ann<sup>o</sup> 1643*. no marvel then if the Father were a Rebell, that the Son should prove a Traytor, since most commonly to what the Parents are affected, the Children prove addicted: Upon his Majesties return, fearing the reward of his deserts, he fled the Land, like his predecessor *Caine*, living a Vagabond from place to place, fearing every one that he meets should slay him.

XXIV. Colonel *John Hutchinson*, who by *Cromwell* and his prevailing Faction was overawed to Sign his Majesties Execution; but by a timely repentance, bewailing with tears the heinousneſſe of his Offence, he obtained Pardon; being onely discharged the House of Commons, and all future Trusts, and Finned a years Profit of his Estate to the King.

XXV. Sir

XXV. Sir *Michael Livesey*, a *Kemist* Knight, whose plague he was, being Plunder-Master-General of that County for many years, towards the repairing of his broken Estate : He was a very Active Person during the Progress of the whole War, and as nimbly ran away upon the Kings return, making good that Proverb, *That one pair of legs was worth two pair of hands.*

XXVI. *Robert Titchburn*, born in *London*, of good Extraction, by Trade a *Linnen-Drapier*, coming by degrees to be Mayor thereof, whose Counsels he is said to betray to the Rump ; Hope of Preferment, and want of Grace, drew him in to be one of the Infamous Tryars of his Soveraign : At his Majesties return he surrendred himself according to Proclamation, and at his Tryal shewed much penitency for his Offences, declaring with much candour his sin, and ignorance of the atrocity of the crime ; protested his Inability of contrivance, his raw years, and unskilfulness in the Laws ; Saying, *He would rather have gone into a hot Oven, then into that business if he had known the depth of it* ; instancing *That Paul was a Persecutor, and found mercy, and hoped that he shoud find the like* : He was with the other Regicides condemned, but by the

Kings Great Clemency, Execution of Justice  
was respited on him.

XXVII. *Owen Roe*, formerly a Silkman in *London*, and being an Eminent Independent, had a Command of the Militia conferred on him; by the Advice of the Devil and *Cromwell*, he came to have a hand in shedding the Kings blood; for which after his Majesties return he was condemned; but pleading his reluctance to the Kings Sentence, and begging pardon for his Offence, which he affirmed was not of malice, he was by the Kings Favour Reprieved.

XXVIII. *Robert Lilburn*, a great Enemy to Bishops, though come from the Bishoprick of *Durham*; He was Brother to *John Lilburn* the great *Trouble-World*, who was alwayes opposite to the Predominate Power; This *Robert Lilburn* to raise his Fortunes sided with *Cromwell*, who would never suffer them to want Preferment that were thorow-paced to his Interests; By him he was advanced to be a Colonel of Horse, a little before the Kings Murther; and therefore he thought he could do no less in civility then require him with having a hand in it, and so ran fearlessly into the danger of it: He still lives by the Kings clemency a condemned man in the *Tower of London*.

XXIX. *Adrian Scroop*, a Colonel of Horse, a Person very Active against the Kings Parties in 1648. and as violent in the taking away his Majesties Life, and Honour in their pretended *High Court of Justice*; which he so little repented of, that after his Majesties return, in an accidental conference with *Sir Richard Brown*, he seemed rather to allow and approve of it, by saying, *Many people did not think it such a heinous matter, or that, some be of one mind, and some be of another.* He was upon a fair Tryal condemned to dye, and accordingly Executed on the Rayled place where *Charing-Cross* once stood, *Otto.* the 17. 1660.

XXX. *Richard Dean*, a Fellow of meane Extraction, Being at first a Hoymans Servant in *Ipswich*, and at the beginning of the Wars to raise his despicable fortunes betook him to the Army, and was a matross in the train of Artillery, from whence he rose to be a Captain, and was first Famous at the Siege of *Exeter*; and being a cross Fellow fit for any mischief, one who cared not to build his own hopes though on a general ruine, was thought fit to be one of *Cromwell's* Complices in the Murther of his Sovereign: He was afterwards made one of the Generals at Sea against

against the Dutch, and was slain with a Cannon Bullet, being shot almost off in the middle, as he stood close by General *Monke*, June 2. 1653.

XXXI. Colonel *John Okey*, at first a Stoker in a Brew-House, then a Chandler near *Bishopsgate*, where having lived a while, he betook himself to the Army, the Haven of Hope for all Aspiring Minds, where in a short space he passed thorow the several commands to that of a Colonel; and being of a daring spirit, he was by the Artifice of *Cromwell* bewitched into the partner-ship of that accursed Murther of his Majesty. Upon his Majesties return he fled the Land, but divine vengeance pursuing him, he was with Colonel *Barkstead*, and Miles *Corbet* taken in *Holland*, and sent over into *England*, where at the *Kings Bench Bar*, they were Arraigned, and Condemned to be Hanged, Drawn and Quartered, which was Executed on the other two, and their Quarters exposed on the City Gates; but his Majesty was graciously pleased out of regard to Colonel *Okey*'s Christian, and Dutifull carriage, to return his Quarters to his Friends to be Interred. He dyed with more penitency, and greater reluctancy then those of his Fellow-Regicides,

who

who suffered in October 1660. acknowledging the Kings Power as of God, and exhorting others to the like : He was a Person that for his Valour, and other good Qualities was pittied by all men, for his being so blinded, and ensnared in this crime to his destruction.

XX XII. *John Henson*, who from a Cobler rose by degrees to be a Colonel, and though a Person of no Parts either in Body or Mind, yet made by *Cromwell* one of his Peasant Lords : He was a Fellow fit for any mischief, and capable of nothing else ; a for-did lump of Ignorance and Impiety, and therefore the more fit to share in *Cromwell's* Designs, and to Act in that Horrid Murther of his Majesty : Upon the turn of the Times, he ran away for fear of *Squire Dunn*, and (by report) is since dead, and buried at *Amsterdam*.

XX XIII. *William Goffe*, bound an Apprentice to a Salter, but run away e're he had served out his time, and betook himself to the Army, where by his bokiness and pretended Piety, he came to be taken notice of by the Grandees in Rebellion, who liking his temper, preferred him to serve themselves in that Horrid Murther of his Sacred Majesty :

Majesty : He likewise betook himself to his heels at the restauration of our Soveraign, being of the opinion of *Caine*, *That his Crimes was too great to be forgiven.*

XXXIV. *Cornelius Holland*, a Monster in Nature, once Servant to Sir *Henry Vane*, who preferred him to the Green-cloath in the Kings House-hold ; of base conditions, as well as extraction ; His Father was a poor man, and dyed a Prisoner in the *Fleet*, but he himself by his Ingatitude and Disloyalty made a ladder of mischief to climb up to Riches, and so thrived by Rebellion that he got a vast Estate, and (like *Herofratus*) grew very Eminent for Villanies, the chief of which was the Murther of the King, in which he had a principal hand, and for which upon his Majesties return he fled the Land, fearing (belike) he should become a spectacle to men, hanging betwixt the Earth and Heaven.

XXXV. *John Carew*, Brother to that Loyal Knight, Sir *Alexander Carew*, beheaded by the prevalency of Rebellion in *An. 1644*. This Person being a rank Fifth-Monarchist, was a great Enemy to all Earthly Government and Power, expecting Christ to come Personally and Reign amongst them ; and there-

therefore they would have no King, but King Jesus, which made him to joyn with those other Infamous Regicides in the Murther of his Sovereign, being deluded thus by the impulses of Satan for those of the spirit. At his Tryal he rambled into a wild discourse of the fear of God, and the Authority of the Parliament by which he Acted, that he declined it at first, but being put in the Act for Tryal, could not disobey the Lord, nor the Parliament : He was condemned to be Hanged, Drawn and Quartered, which was accordingly Executed upon him *October 15.* 1660. His quarters should have been exposed on the City Gates ; but upon intercession to his Majesty, his Body was ordered to be buried.

XXXVI. Colonel *John Jones*, a Welch Saint, who in the night of Rebellion, grew from a Mushroom to a Stately Cedar ; He was at first a Serving-Man, but that kind of life not serving his turn, he set up the gainfuller trade of a Committee-man, and thrived exceedingly in that Barren Country ; and being a person of known Abilities for the ruining a Kingdome, he was chosen a recruit for the Long Parliament, and in process of time Married one of *Cromwell's* Sisters,

who

who (as one writes) had as many Females to bestow as a Cardinal ; This alliance (being prone enough of himself otherwise) brought him in to have a hand in the Kings Murther, and in fine brought him to the Gallows, being Executed October 17. 1660.

XXXVII. *Peregrine Pelham*, a York-shire *Tike*, whose Abominable Treasons helped to verify that Proverb, *From the cold North, all ill comes forth*. He was for a while a kind of Governour of *Hull* after *Hotham*, where being Endoctrinated in Machivillian Principles, he came to *London* to put them in Execution, being one of the Judges that Sat and Sentenced the late King, and died before his Majesties Restauration.

XXXVIII. *Thomas Wogan*, a recruit likewise to the Long Parliament, who was as active to contribute towards the ruine of the Kingdome as the chiefest of them all, and as forward as the rest to destroy the King, to become himself one of the Princes in the Anarchy ; but upon the change of the Times he betook him to his heeles, and (accompanied with a guilty conscience) wander about to save a wretched Carcasse out of the Hangmans hands.

XXXIX. *Francis Allep*, once a Gold-Smith

Smith in Fleet-street, whose first Rice was from the Placket, and by Marrying his Mistris, of her Servant became her Master; being thus leapt into a pretty Estate, he was chosen a recruit for the Long Parliament, where he improved his time to the most gainfull advantage, getting to be one of the Treasurers at War, a Customier, and (as if that were not enough) had *Crone House* given him, and held it in *Capite Regis*: These gifts made him not to stick to joyn with them in the Murther of the King, and after to enjoy a part of the profit of their Faricide, being made one of the Committees for the Sale of his Majesties Lands; but liued not long to possess the fruits of his wickednes, dying before his Majesties Happy Restauration.

X L. *Daniel Blagrave*, of a small but competent Fortune, sufficient to have maintained him without being guilty of this great Offence; but he was resolved to get Riches, although he swam to them in blood; and being chosen a recruit to the Long Parliament for *Reading* in *Berk-shire*, in hopes to be partaker with them in the Spoyl of the Kingdome; He joyned with them in the Murther of the King: But upon the ruin of the

Limes

Times betook him to his heeles, the best refuge as he thought for one in his condic<sup>n</sup>tion.

X L I. *John Moor*, formerly Colonel of the Guards, and had the benefit of all passes from *London*, the profit whereof endeared him to their Side, and made him joyn with them in the Horrid Murther of his Sovereign; He dyed before his Majesties Return.

X L II. *William Say* Esquire, a Member of the Long Robe, and a well practised, but ill councelled Lawyer, who being foysted in as one of the illegal recruits of the Long Parliament, exercised his Abilities to the greater mischief, having now power joyned to his will to Act what the Devil should prompt him to; and therefore feared not to become one of the Murtherers of his Majesty, and afterwards to joyn with the rest of those Regicides to help forwards the ruine of the Kingdome; He was by them chosen their Speaker, when *Lenthall* for Ten dayes together was sick of the *Sullens* upon the approach of General *Monke*: But upon the Return of the King, was, *non est inventus*, betaking him to his heeles, for fear he should have had a *Habeas Corpus* to have removed his body from *Newgate* to *Tyburn*.

X L III.

X L I I I . *Francis Lascels*, a York-shire Man, who being nominated one of the King's Judges, Sat once, but neither Sentenced nor Signed those Accursed Warrants for the Murther of the King ; He was Fined a years Profit of his Estate to his Majesty, and discharged the House of Commons, and all future Trusts.

X L I V . *James Challoner* Esquire, who for sitting in that pretended *High Court of Justice*, was with some others deprived of their Estates by Act of Parliament, and ordered to be drawn to *Tyburn* in Sledges, with Ropes about their Necks, as Traytors are used, and so back again to the *Tower*, their to be Imprisoned during their natural lives ; but before the Execution of this Sentence he died in the *Tower*.

X L V . *Gregory Clement* ; a lustfull Goat, who being a monied Merchant, Purchased himself a place in Parliament, that he might the more freely, and with the greater Authority exercise his notorious debaucheries, which were so vulgarly known, that his fellow Villaines could not but upon pretense of honesty discard him their company. He contributed largely to the destruction of his Sovereign ; for he who fears not to Commit

*Adultery*, will not stick out to do *Murther* ;  
He received afterwards the reward of his  
Treasons, being hang'd drawn and quarter'd,  
*Octob. 17. 1660.* His Head set upon *London-  
Bridge*, and his Quarters on the Gates of the  
City.

XL VI. Sir *Gregory Norton*, One whose  
means was not answerable to his Title, being  
one of the Pensioners to the King, who un-  
gratefully for the lucre of money joyned  
also in the Kings murther, and had by his  
fellow Regicides for his Service, as good as  
given *Richmond Manner and House* : He died  
before his Majesties Return.

XL VII. *John Venn*, A broken Silk-man  
in *Cheap-side*, who to recruit his Fortunes  
took part with the Strongest Side, carrying  
as great a pretense to Religion as the belt, it  
being the Stalking Horse in those Times for  
them who meant to ride in the Chair of Pre-  
ferment : He was at the beginning of the  
War made Governour of *Windsor Castle*, and  
had other Places of great Profit bestowed on  
him ; this drew him on to Act in the Mur-  
ther of his Sacred Majesty, though after-  
wards stricken with the horrour thereof ;  
He is said desparately to have hanged him-  
self, certain it is, he died very strangely and  
suddainly,

suddainly, though the certainty thereof was by his friends smothered up as much as they could.

XLVIII. *Thomas Andrews*, a Linnen-Draper in *Cheap-side*, but thinking the Trade of Rebellion more gainfull, he resolved not to stand out, having so fit an opportunity for him to come into Play, and so got to be a Treasurer for the *Guild-Hall* Plate, and a Receiver for the Army, whereby he got great summs of money to himself, which so Encouraged him in Treason, that he feared not to Sit and Sentence his Sovereign, and afterwards ( *Alderman Reynoldson*, Lord Mayor of *London* refusing to Proclaim the Act for Abolishing Kingly Government ) he being Elected Lord Mayor in his Place, Proclaimed the said Act in Great State : He died just upon the Revolution of the Times, and very narrowly prevented Justice.

XLIX. *Anthony Stapley*, a *Sussex* Gentleman, Colonel and Governour of *Chichester*, who by partaking with those Blood-Thirsty Regicides, grew infected, and was strangely wrought into this Wicked Conspiracy : He likewise died before the Kings return.

L. *Thomas Horton*, one of so mean and unknown a Quality, that his Pedigree is not

to be found, unless we should derive it from *Judas* that Prince of Traytors : He so thrived by the Wars, that he was chosen a recruit to the Long Parliament, and was one of those that dipt his hands in his Royal Sovereigns blood : He also died before the Kings return.

L. I. *John Lisle*, Of a good Family in the *Isle of Wight*, whose Father died there during the *treaty*, being possessed of a fair Patrimony in the said *Isle*, this his ungracious degenerate Son, whom he bred up a Lawyer, taking part with those Bloody Regicides, proxd in proceſſ of time as bad as the worst of them, and arrived to the very height of Cruelty and Impiety, for having once washed his hands in his Sovereigns blood, he feared not to Act any Murther whatsoever, becoming President to all the *High Courts of Justice* during the *Usurpation*, by whose Sanguinous violence fell many Gallant and Heroick Spirits ; for reward of which his cruelties, he was made one of the Commissioners of the New Great Seal, and Master of *Saint Crosses*, a Place only fit for a Divine, worth *Eight Hundred Pound per Annum* : He fled upon the return of the King, but divine yengeance (which will not suffer the sin of

Murther

Murher to go unpunished) found him out, and at *Genuah* by Three disguised *Irishmen* he received the reward of his deserts, though not in so Legal a way as could be wished, they being forced to Kill whom they could not bring away, by reason of the strong Guards he had about him; a shame to those Places which professing Christianity, yet will give harbour to such wicked, abominable Villans.

L I L. *John Dixwell*, A recruit likewise of the Long Parliament for *Dover*, of which Castle he was Colonel and Governour; and therefore so far obliged to them for his Promotion, that in requital of their Favours, he joyned with them in the Murther of his Majestie; but fearing the reward of his Treachery, upon the Kings return, he quitted the Land, which too long had groaned under the weight of so hatfull a Regicide.

L I I I. *Miles Corbet*, A stain to his Family, of very good Reputation in *Norfolk*; He was one of the main-contented Members of the former Parliament with Sir *John Elliot*, and Others, and being chosen a Burges for *Yarmouth* in the Long Parliament; finding the Times fit for his purpos, he resolved to wreak his malice upon the King, and was a

principal Instrument to help forward the ensuing calamities ; and having raised himself by others ruines, to retain what he had so wickedly got, and in hopes of greater Preferment, he joyned likewise in the murther of the King, for which he was rewarded with several great Places in *England* and *Ireland*, where he was in effect Lord Chancellor, but long enjoyed he not that Honour, for upon his Majesties return, he with *Berkstead* and *Okey* privately sneaked into *Germany*, where having remained a while, they returned to *Delf* in *Holland*, intending under feigned Names to visit their Wives there ; but divine vengeance which never sleepeth, found them out, and by the vigilance of Sir *George Downing* his Majesties Resident at the *Hague*, they were apprehended, which made *Corbet* to purge upwards and downwards in a very strange manner, being afterwards sent into *England*, they were at the *Kings-Bench-Bar* Arraigned and Condemned, and according to Sentence, Hanged, Drawn and Quartered, April 2. 1662. where now *Corbets Head* over-looks the *Thames* on *London Bridge*, and his Quarters exposed to the view of the beholders on the City Gates.

LIV. *Simon Meyne*, a *Buckinghamshire* Man,

Man, of a good Estate, but being of a covetous disposition, he endeavour'd to enlarge it though by indirect means, getting two good Trades for that purpose (*viz.*) a Committee and a Sequestrator, to which we may add a third, being chosen an illegal recruit in the Long Parliament, and now having his hand in, thought it no great matter to assist in taking away the Kings Life : At his Majesties return he surrendered himself according to Proclamation, and at his Tryal pleaded ignorance and no Malice, but his crimes were found to be of so crimson a dye, that Sentence of death was passed on him, however Execution of that Sentence was respite, since which time he died a natural death in the Tower.

L V. *John Alured*, A Souldier of Fortune, who to climb the higher on the blind Goddesses wheel, dipped his hands in the Kings blood, and was for his Villany promoted to be a Colonel : He died just before his Majesties restitution, or else it might have been his Fortune to have been preferred to the Gallows.

L VI. *Henry Smith*, One who had a fair Estate in *Leicester-shire*, and was a kind of a Lawyer, but understood it so little, that

quite contrary to all Law, he joyned with those Regicides in condemning the King, and for reward of his Villany had a Six Clarks Place in Chancery bestowed on him : He was thought to be drawn into this busi-  
ness by the Artifice of others, more then his own inclination ; and therefore at his Majesties return he surrendred himself accord-  
ing to Proclamation, and remaineth a Pri-  
soner in the *Tower*.

**L V I I.** *Humphry Edwards*, A Member of the Long Parliament, which bred Monsters of more savage Natures then either *Egypt* or *Africa* ; This Fellow for being denied by the King a Preferment he was not worthy of, grew discontented, which ranckled and fester'd him into this malicious Parricide : He died before his Majesties return.

**L V I I I.** *John Fry*, A High-shooe blade in *Dorset-shire*, but being active in mischief, was made a Committee-man, and afterwards chosen a recruit to the Long Parliament ; You may judge of the Man by his Principles, being an *Arrian* in Print, who deny the Divinity of our Saviour Christ ; No wonder then if he who wrot against the King of Heaven, would fear to act against his Earthly Prince ; He lived not long after

the

the Horrid murther of his Majesty, the divine vengeance cutting him off from acting any further mischief against the Royal Party.

LIX. *Edmond Harvey*, One who was brought in to have a hand in that fatal busines of the Kings Murther : He rendred himself upon his Majesties Restitution according to Proclamation, and at his Tryal pleaded Ignorance and no Malice, for that he signed not, though he was present at Sentence ; then he proved by Witnes his reluctancy of Conscience, his Endeavours with a few others to Adjourn the Court upon the Kings motion, and that he resolved to have no more to do with them, &c. He was with the other Regicides condemned, but Execution respited, and remaineth now a Prisoner in the Tower.

LX. *Thomas Scot*, One who though he came not in play at first, yet plyed his busines so, that he was not behind hand, the forwardest in mischief ; His Original was a Brewers Clark, then next a Country Attorney, and by countenance of the Grandees, chosen a recruit for the Burrough of *Wickam* in *Buckingham-shire* : He was a thorow-paced Regicide, and so gloried that he had a hand in

in the Murther of the King, that he desired it might be inscribed on his Tomb, *Here lies Thomas Scot one of the Kings Judges*; though it might more properly be written on the Gallows at Charing-Cross where he was Hanged, *Here lies Thomas Scot one of the Kings Murtherers*; His Gutts was said to make the Hang-man maw-sick, and that the stench of of his body when he was Quartered, far exceeded the stink of the most loathsome Carrion, to the great endangering of the Hangmans health.

LXI. *William Cawley*, A Brewer of Chichester, and returned a recruit for the Long Parliament, whose Trade as it is maintained by the sins of the People, so he could not but for Trades-sake to concur with his Brethren in the Murther of the King, (viz.) *Oliver Cromwel, Thomas Pride, Thomas Scot, &c.* But fearing his Treason would cost him hot water, upon return of the King he fled the Land, and lives disguised for to preserve his hated life.

LXII. *John Dows*, A Citizen of London, a Colonel in the Army, and a recruit to the Long Parliament; He was by menaces and threats engaged in this fatal busines of Try-ing the King; and being checked in Con-science

science of the wickedness thereof, endeavoured to have opposed the violence that carried it, saying in the Court, *Have we hearts of stone, or are we men?* And desired the King according to his request might be heard by the Parliament, but was over-born, his Allegiance and Conscience, by that wicked Machivillian *Oliver Cromwel*, and so contrary to the dictates of his Conscience consented to that Execrable Murther: He surrendered himself, was condemned, and lives by the special Mercy of the King and Parliament.

LXIII. *Thomas Hammond*, Born of a very Good Family, his Father was Phisitian to Prince *Henry*, his Brother Doctor *Henry Hammond*, the beloved Chaplain of King *Charles*; This degenerate Son most Ungratefully and Disloyally was the Kings Jaylor in the  *Isle of Wight*, and verified that sad Prefage and Oracle of the King, *That there are but few steps between the Prifons and Graves of Princes*. He died before his Majesties return.

LXIV. *Vincent Potter*, A Mushroom Member of the Long Parliament, brought in by their illegal recruits; His Pedigree, as well as his good Actions are very obscure and unknown; being onely Famous for the Infamous

Infamous Murther of the King : After his Majesties return he rendred himself, confessed his Guilt, had Judgement, but by his Majesties clemency his Execution was respited.

L X V. *Augustine Garland*, A recruit of the Long Parliament for the Burrough of *Quin-borough in Kent*, as yare a blade as the worst of them all at the spoyle of the Kingdome, the notority of whose Crimes are so publick as not to be hid ; He was at first a kind of Lawyer, which he horribly perverted, was Chair-man of the Committee that drew up the pretended Act for the Kings Tryal, and after Sat as one of his Judges, and Signed that bloody Warrant for his Execution ; He was shrewdly suspected to be the man that spit in the Kings Face at his Tryal, though after the Kings restitution when he came to be Tryed himself, he vehemently denied it, wishing no favour from God if he was guilty of that inhumanity : He is still a Prisoner in the *Tower*, and lives by the clemency of the King and Parliament.

L X VI. Colonel *George Fleetwood*, A *Buckingham-shire Gentleman*, Son to Sir *Miles Fleetwood* Master of the Kings Court of *wards*, and had two Brothers of very different conditions,

ditions, the one Sir *William Fleetwood* a very Loyal and Honest Gentleman, the other, *Charles Fleetwood*, a very Knave and Fool: He surrendred himself after the Kings return, and at his Tryal pleaded not guilty, but soon waved that Plea, and with many tears besought mercy: He is now a Prisoner in the *Tower*.

L X V I I . Colonel *James Temple*, A *Sussex* Man, not so much Famous for his Valour as his Villany, being Remarkable for nothing but this horrible busines of the Kings Murther, for which he came into the Pack to have a share in the spoyle; He is now a Prisoner, and lives by the Kings Favour and Clemency.

L X V I I I . *Peter Temple*, Another of the same Gang, *Simeon* and *Levi*, Brethren in Iniquity; He was at first a Linnen-Draper, Apprentice in *Fryday-street*, but his Elder Brother dying, he forsook his Trade, and was possest of an Estate of some *Four Hundred Pounds* a Year in *Leicester-shire*, and being a Person well affected to the Cause, was as a recruit chosen Burgess for that Country-Town, as Colleague to Sir *Arther Hazelrig*, that Furious Northern blast. He was made a Captain of a Troop of Horse, and besides was

was a great Committee-man, yet was he a person of very weak parts, and easie to be led to Act any thing to which the hope of Profit called him, yet as ill gotten goods never prosper) so he thrived not, notwithstanding his gainfull Trade, but was Fool'd by *Oliver* into the snare, as he often afterwards confessed the same.

L X I X. *Thomas Wait*, A *Rutland-shire* man, who from a very mean beginning came to be *Governour of Burleigh*, and was by the influence of the Army chosen a recruit to the Long Parliament, by which means he became ingaged to their Interests and Designs, joyning with them in the Murther of his Majesty: He is now a Prisoner under Sentence of death, which by the Kings clemency is hitherto respited.

Thus have you a Catalogue of Sixty Nine of those Notorious Regicides which Sat and Sentenced the King, a Crime of so High a Nature as will almost startle the belief of Posterity, that Men professing themselves to be Christians, should under a pretense of Religion and Justice, Murther so Good and Pious a Prince, one whom envy its self could not but confess to be beyond Parallel, and whom

whom Cook, one of his inveterate enemies, confessed to be a most Virtuous, most Innocent, most Religious King, and every way most fit for the Government. The Reader may also consider, that though many otherwise well meaning men were drawn in at first to further their Designs, yet the mean persons that were his Judges and Murtherers, were generally mean and despatare persons, such as were lifted up by Ambition, Sacriledge, Covetousnes, and Succes, and had no other wayes to Rise but by others Ruines, in the Downfall of the King, Nobility and Gentry : But God would not suffer the Lamented and Barbarous Death of this Prince to pass unrevenged, nor his own Sacred Name to be Blasphemed, many of those desparate Wretches making Him the Author and Maintainer of their Impiety, arguing from the Succes, the Goodnes of their Cause, although they might plainly perceive that when God had made use of them as his Rod to correct his Children, he then threw it into the fire.

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*We shall next give you a Catalogue of  
some other Accessories notoriously  
Guilty in this Horrid Murther, and  
how Divine Vengeance found them  
out, rewarding them according to the  
fruits of their Works.*

## I.

*J*ohn Cook, the Solicitor of that High Court of Injustice, a man of great Parts, had he not employed them to foul purposes ; He was a *Grays-Inn* Gentleman, but in a poor and wanting condition, before he undertook this most Scelerate piece of Service ; His indigency by some charitable opinions being the greatest motive that induced him unto it, and so did it not out of *Malice*, but *Avarice*, as he himself Alleadged at his Tryal ; Thus we see what a narrow Fortune, and the streights of Debt, and the Devils wide World, and vast Preferments can tempt a man to : After this horrid Paricide, he was by his Fellow Regicides greatly Advanced, especially in *Ireland*, of which he was made Lord

Lord Chancellour, and from whence after his Majesties return he was sent into *England* to be Tryed for his Treasons, which was done accordingly at *Justice-Hall* in the *Old-Baily*, where he shewed very much respect and reverence to the Court, behaving himself to the removal of that prejudice which the Generality had of him, as of a Monster. He was for his Horrid Treasons Condemned to be Hanged, Drawn, and Quartered, which was accordingly Executed upon him, *October 16. 1660.* at the Place where *Charing-Cross* formerly stood; His Head was set on a Pole on the North-East end of *Westminster-Hall*, and his Quarters on the Gates of the City.

II. *Hugh Peters*, An Antique in Religion, the shame of the Clergy, a Pulpit Buffoon, *Oliver's* Chaplain and Jester, to tell Stories, and make the People laugh; a most Seditious abominable Fellow, the Trumpet to this Paganry *High Court of Justice*, and the most unparallel'd Ecclesiastick in all Stories and Times; Who like Doctor *Shaw* in the time of King *Richard* the Third (but more shameless) was employed to cry down the King, and to cry up the Protector; He was a principal in the Cabal for the Murther of the

King, whose Death he contrived in five several places, (viz.) at Ware, Windsor, Coleman-street, the Painted-Chamber, and Bradshaws House, comparing the King in his Sermon to *Barabbas*, and in another, the Text whereof was to *Bind Kings in Chains, &c.* He declared that there was an Act of Gods own making, *That they that spilt mans blood by man should their blood be spilt*, and that out of that Law, neither the King, nor Prince, nor Prince Rupert, nor none of that Rabble were excepted. Upon the return of the King, being conscious of his own guilt, he hid his head, but his lurking place was found out, and he taken in the Burrough of Southwark, where at first he denied his Name, but being brought before Sir John Robinson then made Lieutenant of the Tower, he was known and acknowledged himself, where he was kept Prisoner till such time as his Tryal, which was October 13. 1660. at which time it is very remarkable, that this Person, who by his Function as a Priest had most dishonoured God in Preaching, and pressing this Paricide, making use of his Holy Writ to this wicked purpose, had then nothing to say, but to cavil at the Witnesses, and that he was sorry to hear of his carriage towards the King,

King (we may believe him) but he had no malice towards him, but was meerly Engaged in the Army ; He was condemned together with *Cook*, and with him *Ottobur* 16. Drawn on Two Hurdles to Execution, where the miserable Wretch had not a word to say for himself, or to God, of whom he said he was abandoned : He that was so nimble and quick in all projects in this nature before, was now like a Sot or a Fool, playing and toying with the straw in the Sledge as he went to Execution, nay, so stupid was he, that the Hangman was forced to use more then ordinary strength to throw him off the Ladder ; being almost hanged dead, he was cut down and Quarter'd, his Head set upon *London-Bridge*, and his Quarters exposed upon the tops of some of the City Gates.

III. *Daniel Axtell*, who at first kept a Country Pedling-shop in *Bedford-shire*, and was double diligent in running after Seditious Persons, who then vented Treason in Pulpits ; and believing their Doctrine for currant, obey'd the Call (as he called it) of those blind Guides, and went forth a small Officer to fight against the Mighty ; His great Industry in their Service, brought him after many Traverses, to be a Lieutenant

Colonel ; and employed by *Cromwell* out of Favour to him as he said (though the Devil could not have done him a greater Discourtesie) to be Captain of the Guard at the Kings Tryal, where to shew his Complacency to their Commands, he made his Janizaries by blows and threats, to cry out Justice, and Execution ; much more blood had he contracted to his guilt, (though none comparable to this) in *Ireland*, and had as the reward of his Villanies , gotten a pretty foul Estate ; but wickednes seldome prospers long, upon the Kings return, he was one of thole Persons exempted by the Parliament out of the Act of Indempnity, and for his Treasons brought to a Tryal at *Justice-Hall* in the *Old Baily*, where notwithstanding, he pleaded for himself with more Art and Cunningnes then was imagined to be found in him, yet were his Crimes so Notorious as not to be covered with such Fig-leaves ; He was therefore by the Jury found Guilty, and Sentenced to be Hanged, Drawn, and Quartered, which was accordingly Executed on him at *Tyburn*, *October the 19. 1660.* His Head fixed on a Pole at the furthest end of *Westminster-Hall*, and his Quarters a spectacle on the City Gates.

IV. Doctor *Dorislaus*, A Dutch School-Master, who for some misdemeanours fled his Country, and here became a Civilian, afterwards a professor in the University of *Oxford*, where being disappointed of his Ambitious Expectations, the War then on foot, he became the Parliaments Judge Advocate in their Army, by which he much better'd his broken Fortunes, and became a great Associate of Sir *Henry Mildmay's*, (who though raised by the King, was one of his greatest Enemies,) who promoted him to that busines of drawing up a Charge against the King, the Horrid Nature thereof being such, that no *Englishman* durst find, or make a way to such an Illegal, and unprecedented busines. After the perpetration of that horrid Murther, he was looket upon by the Regicides for his Abilities, as a fit person to be sent over as an Envoy to his Country-men, to prosecute the Detignes of the Faction, which would carry the better face, being managed by one of their own Subjects: He Arrived there in *May*, with great Pomp and Attendance, in his Coach with Six Horses before, and Vengeance behind; for the first night, as he was at Supper there, one *Colonel Whitford* a *Scotch-man*, with some

Twelve other Caveliers, disdaining the King should be affronted by the impudent boldness of such an Audacious Traytor,) enter'd his Lodging, and with a broad Sword cleft his Head and killed him, having by a mistake wounded another *Dutch-Man* for him at their first coming in; and having done the deed, they quietly departed, it not being known (but privately) for a long time after who did it.

To this we may adjoyn that of *Ascham*, another great confident of the Regicides, who being sent their Envoy to *Spain*, some little while after, was served in the same manner at his Arrival at *Madrid*, in his Inn, by one *Sparks*, and some other *English* Royalists upon the same score; *Sparks* having done the deed, fled to the *Venetian* Ambassadors for shelter, but judging that not secure enough, he betook himself to *Sanctuary*, from whence he was by the cunning *Don*, to curry Favour with the *English* Regicides, then dreadfull to his Plate-Trade, taken thence, and with great pitty, and disdain, at the meanness of the *Spaniard*, was Executed for the same.

V. *Daniel Brougham*, A Clark bred up amongt the Committees of War, where he became

became so Principled, as he was judged fit, and preferred to be Chief Scribe to this Pharsaicall Murtherous Crue of the *High Court of Justice*; for which Guilt, upon his Majesties Return, immagining his Crime too great to be forgiven, he ran away, and in Forreign Countries disguised hides his hated head.

V I. *Edward Dendy*, Serjant at Armes to the said cursed Court, who had before outed his Father from the Employment of the Mace; no marvel then, that such a Rebel to his Father, should prove a Parricide to his Prince; He likewise fled the Land upon his Majesties Return, to preserve his forfeited life from the Hangman.

VII, and VIII. Sir *Henry Mildmay*, and Master *Robert Wadlop*, who had Sat as Judges in that *High Court of Justice*, although not Sentenced nor Signed to the Warrant for his Execution; The first of these was one who had been raised by his Majesty, though most ungratefully (the worl of Vices) he Acted with a high hand against him; but divine Vengeance at last overtook him, and the Iron hand of Justice delivered him to the punishment (though not so great as his deserts) due to that grand Impiety, *January 30. 1661.*

They were on Sledges drawn from the *Tower of London*, through the City, with Halters about their necks to *Tyburn*, where having threaded that triple Tree, they returned in the same Equipage back to the *Tower*, there to suffer perpetual Imprisonment, their Estates Confiscated, and they Degraded from all Titles and Armes of Gentility.

Sir *James Harrington* was to have suffered the like punishment, but he having his Liberty upon Bail from the Serjant at Armes, gave them the slip, and most unworthily left his Bail in the lurch. *Phelps* also one of the Clarks of that Court, was marked out for this Punishment, but not Sentenced.

I X. Master *Thomas Hoyle*, an Alderman, and Burgess of *York*, a great Rumper, and Enemy to Regal Government, who the same day Twelve Month that the King was Beheaded, and as near as possibly could be judged about the very same hour of the day, hanged himself; Which day the Regicides Celebrated in most Solemn manner, in commemoration of their lately recovered Liberty, from the Laws, by the Murther of the King: But this was such a signal re-

mark

mark of the Just Judgement and Vengeance of God upon that detestable Fact, and their no less abominable mockery of him as the Authour thereof in this their Irreligious observation of that Fatal Providence, as they razed this Festival out of their Calender, which was attended with so ill an Omen.

X. One *Lockier*, an Active Agitator and Leveller in the Army, who had a principal hand in Seizing and Bringing the King to his Death ; He was afterwards by them of his own Gang (the Divine Vengeance so ordering it) condemned for a Mutiny in *Bishopsgate-Street*, and shot to death in *St. Pauls Church-Yard*, being buried by some of his own Party with great Solemnity in the *New Church-Yard, London.*

XI. Sir *Thomas Martin*, A Knight of *Cambridge-shire*, a great stickler for the Times, and a sworn Enemy of the Royalists ; who having been a Hunting in *Holmeby-Park*, at the opening of a *Deer* he was desired (together with some other Gentlemen) to wash his hands in the *Deeres* blood, No (said he) *I had rather wash my hands in the blood of the Young King of Scots* ; but observe the punishment that attended this Impious wish,

as

as he was riding home the same Evening, his Horse threw him, in which fall he pitcht on his head, mortally brake his Scull and Shoulder, and died shortly after of those wounds.

XII. Sir *Henry Holcroft*, A grand Pillar of the Independant Faction, a Committee Gentleman, and one who Acted very strenuously for the Rump, hoping to be a great sharer in the spoyle of the Kingdome ; but Man proposes, and God disposes, for it pleased the Lord that he fell into a sore Disease, bleeding abundantly at the nose and mouth, and at last fell to a strong vomitting up of gobbetts of blood at his mouth, and such abundance of blood flowed with mighty violence at his nose, that in a most sad manner he departed this life, in one of the extreme fits thereof.

XIII. To these we may add Colonel *Rainsborough*, a prime stickler for the Power at *Westminster*, and a desparate Enemy against the King, who though he was killed before the Horrid Murther of his Majesty, yet the manner of his Death being so remarkable, is not to be passed over in silence. He being turned out of the Navy by the Sea-men, went with a strong Party to the Reducing of

of Pontefract, then Besieged by Sir *Edward Rhodes*, and the County Forces, and took up his Quarters at an Inn in *Doncaster*, where having his Soldiers about him, and in as great security (as he thought) as might be, some Caveliers from *Pontefract* under a pretense of delivering him a Letter from *Cromwell*, entered his inn, and would have onely taken him Prisoner, and carried him into their Leaguer, but he refusing, they pistolled him in his Chamber, and returned back again untouched, a very strange, yet gallant Adventure.

XIV. One *Marston*, a great Leveller and Agitator in the Army, a sort of People suspected many of them, and that rationally for Jesuites, who were as good at wicked Plots and Contrivances, as either *Cromwell*, or *Ireton*, or the chief of those *Catalines* and as accomplit for Execution, having such Lawless, yet most Powerfull Indempnity not only to protect them, but to shroud their other Conspiracies for themselves either against Church or State. He was one of those that had a principal hand in *Burford* business, and being thought to be discontented against their New Fangled Government, was by the Regicides Ordered to be taken

taken into Custody ; But those Messengers sent for him, found it a matter of more difficulty then they were aware of, for coming to his Lodging in *Aldersgate-Street*, and sending him word to come down to them, he resolving not to be taken, with a Stiletto killed two of them out-right, and sorely wounding the third, escaped ; but afterwards was re-taken, being terribly wounded in his endeavouring to escape ; when he was Arraigned at the Sessions-House in the *Old Bailey*, and Condemned to be Hanged, which was accordingly Executed on him, preventing thereby another more milder kind of Death, which must necessarily have ensued not long after by reason of his wounds.

X V. Sir *Henry Vane*, the Proteus of the Times, a meer hodge-podge of Religion, one composed onely of Treason and Ingratitude, whose Offences were of so crimion a die, that he was excepted out of the Act of Indemnity, and having remained a Prisoner for a good space, first in the *Tower of London*, and afterwards in the *Isle of Scilly* ; He was at last for his manifold Treasons Arraigned at the *Kings Bench-Bay* before the Lord Chief Justice, *Foster*, for Immagining, and

and Compassing the Kings Death, and for Taking upon him, and Usurping the Government; To which he Pleaded the Authority of the Parliament, Justified it, and put the Court to a great deal of needless trouble, and impertinent repetitions; but disowned his meddling or making with the Kings Death; but the notority of his crimes were so apparent, and obvious to the whole World, that he was Condemned to be Hanged, Drawn and Quartered; but through the intercession of some of his Friends who had deserved well in the Kings Service, his Sentence was mitigated to a Beheading only, which was Executed on him *June the 14.* 1662. on the Scaffold at *Tower-Hill*, (where the Earle of *Strafford* first bled by his, and his Fathers Treachery;) At the time of his Execution he ran out into Treasonable Discourses, but was stopt in his carreir, and after two or three fruitless warnings, his *Notes* endeavoured to be taken from him, which to prevent, he tore them in pieces, and in great passion not to be suffered to proceed in that Traytorous way, he submitted his Neck unto the Block.

Come

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Come we in the next place to speak of those who were Executed for committing of Treason after his Majesties Happy Restoration, and Settlement in his Throne again ; where we shall find Traytors of so Desparate and Sanguine a disposition, as scarcely to be paralleld in former Ages ; Men who though of different Tenets, and who like Hydra's heads seemed to look several wayes, yet cemented together in the tayle, wherein lies the sting, being Enemies to all Civil Government, and whatsoever was decent, either in Church or State.

**A**nd first of that bloody Attempt of *Vener* and his *Mirmidons*, which strange and unparalleled Action will afford the Truest Light and Judgement of that Fanatique, and desparate opinion of Chilianisme, and make after Ages to admire, that a handfull of

of wild-brain'd People should dare to undertake such an Attempt against the Metropolis of the Kingdome, which a well Governed Potent Army would not without good advice be driven unto.

This *Venner*, a Wine-Cooper by Trade, with several others of his Gang, who were strongly perswaded that now was the Time come for Christ Personally to Reign upon Earth ; having had several Meetings at *Bell-Alley* in *Coleman-Street*, where it was agreed amongst them, that the Powers of the Earth were to be Destroyed, and King Jesus alone to be set Up ; *Venner* Preaching to them to this purpose ( alluding to that of the Psalmist ) That one of them should chase a Hundred, and a Hundred put Ten Thousand to flight ; Assuring them also, That no Weapons formed against them should prosper, nor hair of their head be touched. January 6. 1660. They took Armes, and in the dusk of the Evening came to *St. Pauls Church-Yard*, where they mustered their small Party, and placed Centinals for the time, where an Innocent Person coming by accidentally, being by them asked whom he was for, and he answering according to the usuall mode, *For God, and King Charles*, they immediately shot him, which Action soon

soon Allarum'd the City, and some Parties of the Trained Bands marched against them; but their strength being too great for those few Files, they without controule marched along to *Aldersgate*, where the Constable being but weakly attended, was forced to let them out again; Here they Declared themselves for *King Jesus*, and those of their Friends whose Quarters were upon the Gates: From thence they proceeded to *Beech-lane*, where a Head-borough opposing them, they shot and killed him, and so with all hast marched to *Cane-Wood*, where for a while they remained; But the City having Intelligence thereof, sent out a Party of Horse and Foot, which took about Thirty of them, and brought them before the General, who sent them Prisoners to the *Gate-House*:

January the 9. after some Encouragement and Assurance of Victory from their Chief-tain *Venner*, they again assumed their first Enterprize, and no sooner were the Watches and Guards removed, but they made their appearance at *Bishopsgate*, which they passed, and came into the City without opposition as far as *Threadneedle-street*, with such a confident resoluteness, that a Party of the *Trained*

Trained Bands designed to Watch that day, being sent out to follow them, were forced to Retreat to their Main-Guard, when the whole Body advancing towards them, they retreated into *Bishopsgate-street*, where some of them took into an Ale-House at the signe of the Helmet, where they maintained a sharp Dispute, two of them being Killed, and two Taken, and as many Killed and Wounded of the Trained Bands. The next News of them was at *Colledge-Hill*, from whence they marched up into *Cheap-side*, and so into *Wood-street*, as far as the Counter, where *Venner* who Headed them, being Armed with a Murtion on his head, and a Halbert in his hand, commanded the Prisoners to be let out, or else he told them they were but dead men; But before he could accomplish his designs, they were charged by the Life-Guard, whom they put to the Retreat, but they being seconded by two Companies of the Trained Bands, the Dispute was very sharp and desparate, untill at last *Venner* being knockt down, and *Tuffnel* and *Crag* two of their prime Teachets fled, they began to give ground, and betook themselves to flight by several wayes, the greatest part of them went down *Wood-street*, and so to *Criple-gate*,

gate, fitting in the Rear at a Trained Band of Yellow who closely pursued them; at last they took in at the Blew Anchor Ale-House by the Postern, which House they maintained with much desparate courage, and would not hear of any termes of Yielding; soon after came Lieutenant Colonel Cox with his Company and surrounded all places about it, and then some of the Souldiers got up upon the Tilings of the next House, which they cast down, and fired into the uppermost Room where the Rebells were; yet were they so desparately bent in their wickednes, that even then they refused Quarter, untill a File of Musqueteers got up the Stairs, and having shot down the door, entered upon them, six of them being killed, and another wounded, yet one of them still refused Quarter, who being knockt down with the Butt end of a Musquet, was afterwards shot; the rest yielded, who being demanded, why they craved not Quarter before, Answered, *They durst not for fear their owne Fellows should shoot them*, of such a desparate resolution was the temper of their Spirits.

In this Rebellious Insurrection were slain alike of both sides, *Twenty Two of the Kings, Leige*

Leige People, and Twenty Two of the Traytors. Twenty One more besides were taken, whose Names were as followeth, (viz.) *Thomas Venner*, their Chief Ring-leader, the Captain of this Rebellious Rout; The Second to *Venner* were one *Tuffnel* a Carpenter living in *Grays-Inn-lane*, a desparate Fellow, who after He and his Party were forced over the Houses through *More-lane*, they fled into the Fields, and he having four or five Pistolls about him, discharged them all before he could be got down; but at last he was so mortally wounded, that they brought him in a Chair to *Newgate*, and so they sent him to *Christ-Church Hospital*, where after three dayes space he dyed of his wounds, and was carried into *Christ-Church-Yard*, for to be viewed, to see if any body would own him; but a hole being digged the Blew Coat Boyes covered him with the Earth, and he was never further looke after. The next was *Roger Hodgkins*, a Button-Sellor in *St. Clements Lane* neer *Lumbard street*; *Giles Pritcherd*, a Cow-keeper, *Leonard Gowler*, *Jonas Allen*, *John Pym*, *William Orsingham*, *William Afton*, *Stephen Fall*, *John Smith*, *William Corbet*, *John Dod*, *John Elestone*, *Thomas Harris*, *John Gardener*, *Robert Bradley*, *Richard Marten*,

*John Pashill, Robert Hopkins, and John Wells.* These Twenty and One were all brought to the Bar together, *Tuffnel* excepted ; (their Tryal succeeding soon after their Delparate Engagement) where the wounded Men had Chairs allowed them to sit down in, and after the Indictment was read, which was laid both to Treason and Murther ; *Thomas Venner* was first called, who being asked Guilty or not Guilty, ran out into a wild Discourse about his Conversation in *New-England*, and concerning the Fifth Monarchy, and the Testimony within him above their Twenty years. He confessed, *He was in the Late Rising, but was not Guilty of Treason, intending not to Leave War against the King* ; and again ran out into impertinent Stories and Discourses as before ; but being pressed by the Court to Answer to his Indictment, he pleaded *Not Guilty*, and for his Tryal put himself upon God and the Country. In the like manner all the rest used many rambling diversions from the business, but at last pleaded to their Indictments : Whereupon the Witnesses were sworn, who made it appear, that *Venner, Tuffnel, and Crag*, (the two last being killed in the business) *Did several times persuade their Congregation to take up Arms for*

for King *Iesus*, against the Powers of the Earth, (which were his *Majestij*, the Duke of *York*, the *General*, &c.) That they were to Kill all that opposed them : That they had been *Praying* and *Preaching*, but not *Acting* for God : That they Armed themselves at their *Meeting-House* in *Coleman-street*, with *Blunder-busses*, *Musquets*, &c. *Marten*, *Hopkins*, *Wells*, and *Parfcall*, the *Witnesses* being not so clear against them, were acquitted by the *Jury*, the other *Sixteen* were found *Guilty*, and being brought to the *Bar*, were demanded to shew cause why Sentence of Death should not pass upon them ? which they not doing, they were all *Sixteen* Condemned to be *Hanged*, *Drawn*, and *Quartered*. The Lord Chief Justice *Foster* charging *Venner* with the blood of his *Complices*, by his *Seduction* and *Leading* of them, he Answered, *He did not* ; to which the *Witnesses* being produced again, he blasphemously evaded it with this quibble, and said, *It was not He, but Iesas that Led Them.*

According to the Sentence pronounced on them *January 19. 1661.* *Venner* and *Hodgkin* (both desparately wounded in the *Rebellion*, and as yet uncured) were *Drawn* on *Sledges* from *Newgate* through *Cheap-side*,

over against their Meeting House in *Swan-Alley* in *Coleman-street*, where they were Executed according to the Sentence pronounced against them. *Venner* (according to the nature of most desparate *Traytors*) vindicating Himself and his Fact, being confident he said, *That the time was at hand when other judgement would be, reflecting much upon the Government* : But if the one was mad, the other raved, *Hodgkins* in way of Praying, *Calling down Vengeance from Heaven upon the King, the Judges, and the City of London*; nor would he leave, until the Hangman by the Sheriff's order turn'd him off the Ladder; so that as they lived in a mad Religion, they died as madly in the same : Their Quarters were set upon the Four Gates of the City, by the late Executed *Regicides*, whose quarrel and revenge they undertook, in this desparate attempt, and their Heads upon Poles as lovingly by some of them on *London-Bridge*.

The same day *Giles Pritchard*, a Cow-keeper, and another of them were Executed in *Cheap-side*, and on the Munday following, being the 21. of *Jan.* Nine more of them were Executed at five several places, (viz.) Two at the West end of *St. Pauls*, Two at the *Bull and Mouth* in *St. Martins*, Two at *Beesh-lane*,

Two at the Royal Exchange, and One a notable Fellow named *Leonard Gowler* at *Bishopsgate*. They all (especially the last) obstinately persisted in their Error, only a young man who was Hanged in *Redcrosse-street*, did relent and repent of his sin, and the blood he had spilt, but yet could not be perswaded out of his opinion of *Chilianisme*.

Thus this desparate attempt ended in a halter, and their Declaration called *A door of Hope opened*, proved to be a trap door, to draw silly Louis to destruction. I shall here add those Verses made under *Venners* picture, as being pertinent to this purpose, and so take my leave of them.

*His Helmet was a Crown by Revelation,  
His Halbert was a Scepter for the Nation ;  
So the Fifth Monarchy anew is grac'd,  
King Venner next to John a Leydon plac'd.*

To these we may add one *John James*, a Small-cole-man by Trade, a rank Fifth Monarchist, and one who had been engaged in *Venners* busines, but was absent, or had saved himself the last day they broke out ; yet notwithstanding that fair warning, departed not from his malice, but continued his Meetings

and Conventicles with others of his desparate Crue, amongst whom he was a principal Rabby or Teacher. This man, as *Venner* had done before him, and as was couched in their Declaration, flew out into several Traytorous Speeches and Invectives against the Kings Person, Government, and Family, which being over-heard by some Neighbours living near, *James* was seized upon, and carried before a Justice, who committed him to *Newgate*, and the next Term was brought to a Tryal at the *Kings Bench-Bar*, where the words were proved against him, and he convicted and condemned as a Traytor. *November 27. 1661.* He was drawn on a Sledge from *Newgate* to *Tyburn*, some of his Sect throwing themselves into the same Sledge, and embracing him, so highly opinionated were they of this their silly though bold Seducer. At the Gallows he denied the words, but owned and avowed his Chiliasm, and the Personal Reign of Christ, and with the usuall confidence of his Party resolutely died. His Quarters were disposed of by his Majesties Orders, and his Head fix'd upon a Pole in *White-Chappel*, neer to their Meeting House, for an Example to his Fellows.

Yet

Yet could not the ill success of these discourage others from Plots against his Majesty, but still new Reasons was hatched by the Rebellious Spirits of one Captain *Baker*, a *New-England* man, and great acquaintance of *Hugh Peters*, who preferred him to be one of *Olivers* Pensioners; with him was engag'd one *George Phillips* a Serjant in the Colonels Company of the White Regiment, *Thomas Tongue* a distiller of Strong Waters, *Francis Stubbs* a Cheese-monger, *James Hide* Gunner, *John Selly* Compais-maker, and *Nathaniel Gibbs* Felt-maker. Their Plot was against the Sacred Life of the King, the Duke of *York*, General *Monk*, and Sir *Richard Brown*, and generally the Bishops, the Nobility, Gentry and Commonalty, that were not of their opinion, and assisted them not: Their Commander in Chief was to be *Ludlow*, and one Colonel *Davvers*, Master *Nr*, Master *Lockyer*, Lieutenant *Strange*; the Captains, *Spencer* and *Taverner* were favourable to the Design; Their Councils was carried on by Six, who never sat twice in a Place, nor could be known to any two; *Deal Castle* in *Kent*, and *Windfor* was promised to be theirs. This Treasonable Plot was by one *Hill* (who was endeavoured to be drawn into

it

it by Captain *Baker*) discovered to Sir *Richard Brown*, with the Names of the Conspirators, who were for the same apprehended, and *December 11. 1662.* brought to a Tryal, where being by plain Evidence convicted, they were condemned, and *December 22.* Four of them, (*viz.*) *Phillips, Tongue, Gibbs* and *Stubbs* were Executed, and their Heads set upon several Poles, two on each *Tower-Hill*, the nearest place to the *Tower*. Afterwards *February the 20.* one *Gibbs*, Brother of the aforesaid *Nathaniel*, who fled, and was re-taken, was sent to the Sessions House in the *Old Baily*, and with the said Captain *Baker* condemned for the former Treason, and both of them Executed at *Tyburn*.

To these might be added the Intended Rebellion in *York-shire*, and some other of the Northern Counties, by some desparate Fanaticks, for which divers of them were Executed at *York*, and else-where; but we shall wave our Discourse of them, and conclude with the Execution of some Notorious Scotch Traytors.

And first of the Marques of *Argyle*, one who was a desparate Enemy to the Old King all along, a chief Contriver and Fomenter of that Destructive Covenant, the

*Ignis*

*Ignis Fatuus* of that Nation, which the *Scots* believed (as the *Trojans* did by their Image of *Pallas*) came from Heaven; a greater Sider with *Cromwel*, and one who had carried himself very undutifully and irreverently to his Majesty, at what time he was amongst them in *Scotland*; yet notwithstanding all these insolencies, upon the Kings Restitution with great confidence he came up to *London*, hoping to have obtained his pardon for all those base Treasons he had so covertly Acted in that Kingdome, and that his Majesty according to his Gracious Inclination would have past by all his Offences; But such was the general hatred and detestation of that People towards him, especially of the Nobility, that by the Kings Order he was committed to the *Tower*, and from thence, not long after in order to his Tryal conveyed to *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*, where he was brought to account for all his abominable Treasons, and notwithstanding he cunningly defended himself, and pleaded the Kings Pardon, and the Treaties in 1650. and 1651, yet was there such Crimes of a later date, (besides the never to be forgotten Treachery of Seling King *Charles the First to the English*) as justly condemned him, whereupon *June the*

3. 1661. He was accordingly Beheaded with the Maiden, for so is the Axe called in *Scotland*; At his death he very much justified the Covenant, that *Scottish Witch*, which consisted of 666 words, the number of the Beast in the *Revelation*, and which cost almost as many Thousand Mens lives as there were words contained in the same.

Neer unto the same time, Master *James Guthery*, a prime Remonstrator, and a violent Adversary to the King in his Lieutenant the Marques of *Montross*, together with one Captain *Giffan* a Runnegado to *Cromwell*, were by Sentence and Decree of Parliament hanged at *Edenburgh*; so far (to use the words of an Elegant Authour writing upon these Affairs) the Law<sup>s</sup>, and a suffering sense of the Miseries and Reproaches that Nation lay under by these Men, and their Partisans Guilt, did now prevail against the Dominion of the Kirk, which had Enslaved and Enchanted the whole Masse of that People.

We shall conclude all with the Lord *Warreston*, a wicked Knave, a Committee of Safety Man, notoriously Infamous for his Treason in *Scotland*, and a fugitive there; who being Proclaimed a Rebel and Traytor,

was

was taken and secured in *France*, and sent over hither, where having remained some time in the *Tower*, he was conveyed into *Scotland*, and there Tryed, Condemned, and Executed according to Law, 1662.

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Ecclesiastes, 10. 20.

*Curse not the King, no not in thy thought, for a bird in the Air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter.*

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The

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